

Films
AVAILABLE
AT
FRANCIS WU'S
STUDIO
ONLY A
LIMITED SUPPLY
2 Gloucester Arcade

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

No. 33626.

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1947.

FOR THE NEWSPAPER UNIVERSALIST, LTD.

WINDSOR HOUSE

Price: 20 Cents.

We Buy and Sell
TYPEWRITERS
CALCULATING MACHINES
also Anything and Everything
for OFFICE MACHINES
Excellent Service

Hongkong Typewriter Exchange
9, D'Aguilar St. Tel. 21453

UNOFFICIAL MEMBERS NOT COMMITTING THEMSELVES

Approval Of Estimates Not An Approval Of Income Tax Relief Expenditure Cut

"I speak on behalf of all my unofficial colleagues present, and we wish to make it clear that by voting for this resolution we are in no way prejudicing our freedom of action on any proposals that may come before this Council in regard to the Salaries and Business Tax," declared the Hon. Mr. D. F. Landale, speaking at yesterday's meeting of Legislative Council.

Earlier, the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. D. M. MacDougall C.M.G., moving the adoption of the Select Committee's Report on the Financial Estimates, revealed that on the Committee's recommendations the estimate of revenue was unchanged and the estimate of expenditure increased by about \$300,000.

The Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the year 1947-48, incorporating the amendments of the Select Committee, were then read a third time and approved.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary, in moving the adoption of the Select Committee's Report, said:

"The unofficial discussions which took place between the Hon. Financial Secretary and myself in the previous few days have enabled the Select Committee to present the official report this afternoon. I trust that the Committee's recommendations are clearly set out in the report.

"The net effect of these recommendations is to leave unchanged the estimate of revenue and to increase the estimate of expenditure by about \$300,000. This sum is largely taking into the current expenditure from the last schedule.

"Apart from these transfers the only significant alteration is the recommended reduction of half a million dollars under provision 19 for the relief of destitute persons. This recommendation results from the conviction expressed by several members of the Committee that relief expenditure must somehow be checked and that continued efforts must be made to confine the weight of the Colony's generosity primarily to its own citizens. In this connection Council will no doubt be glad to hear that in the past year the number of persons receiving free meals was reduced by a process of regular scrutiny and inspection—vigorous scrutiny—from 25,000 to 6,000. The number in relief camps, by a similar process of scrutiny, was brought down from 3,500 to 600 at the end of the year. Many of these persons were, of course, Hong Kong people.

"During yesterday's debate a number of other points concerning medical matters were raised by honourable members, and no doubt Council will in due course welcome further information on this point.

Lingnan University

"I would like to mention here the unanimous desire to mark the continuation of friendly relations between Lingnan University in Canton and the Colony. This desire is embodied in the recommendation to make the University a grant of \$30,000 from the public funds of Hong Kong.

"I have said that the Committee recommends no alteration in the estimates of revenue; and so it will be quite wrong of me to convey any impression that at any stage, and on any occasion during our deliberations our honourable friend the Financial Secretary was accused of over-optimism. The Committee has been content to leave the figures of the revenue unaltered.

"Before I take my seat I would like to pay tribute from my honourable friend the Financial Secretary and myself to the co-operation and help we have had from the unofficial colleagues on the Select Committee. I am sure also that for their part my honourable friends would also wish me to express their appreciation of all the work the Financial Secretary and his assistants put into the preparation of this Budget.

"An Exciting Life"

"My honourable friend had led an exciting life during the last three weeks. The able memorandum which he submitted to the draft Appropriation

Property Allocation Statement

A statement on the allocation and rate of release of requisitioned property was laid on the table at yesterday's meeting of Legislative Council.

The statement said:

"At the beginning of September, 1946, 584 premises were under requisition by the Quartermaster's Authority. Of these 491 were in use by the Services and 93 by the Government.

In conformity with their assurance to make an equitable allocation of this property between the Services, the Government and the civilian population, the authorities have continued every effort over the last six months to achieve a fairer distribution.

At the end of February this year, as a result of these activities, the 584 premises in question have been re-allocated as follows: 262 have been de-requisitioned and released for civilian use; the Services holding has been reduced to 254; and the Government retains 68 premises, about half of which is domestic property. It is not known how many of the 262 properties released to civilians have been occupied respectively by Chinese and Europeans.

The Quartermaster's Authority hopes to maintain de-requisition at a rate of about 36 premises per month for some months until properties under requisition drop to 20 in number. Beyond that figure great difficulty is foreseen and the rate of de-requisition is expected to slow down very materially.

On March 16, 121 passengers arrived in Kowloon from Canton and intermediate stations, the vast majority from Canton itself. (Continued on page 10 col. 4)

Can't Get Answer, M.P.'s Complaint

London, Mar. 27.

Sir Waldron Smithers, Con., in a letter to "The Times" today complained that the Minister of Food, Mr. Strachey, refused to answer his questions on prices paid abroad for bulk purchases of food and fodder, prices charged the British public and profit or loss to taxpayers.

The letter said: "I give three instances. They come from reliable sources.... I challenge Mr. Strachey to say to what extent they are in accordance with truth. I do not know.

"1. Was there a difference of £49,000,000 between the price paid by the Argentine Government to their growers and the price charged the British Government on the recent purchase of oil seeds?

"2. Did the Argentine Government, by law the only buyer, purchase from its growers 800,000 tons of wheat at about £1 a ton and charge the British Government £3 a ton?

"3. Is it true that recently representatives of Argentine sellers of linseed offered a quantity to private firms at £65 a ton and the deal was suddenly taken over by the two Governments with the result that Britain paid some say £185 a ton and others £175 a ton?

"Further questions were not permitted. I can take the matter in debate. This I did, on

NO EATING HOUSE PROBERS

With reference to the statements which have appeared in the effect that investigators of the Inland Revenue Department have been sent to inspect Boarding Houses, Hotels, Eating Houses, Money Changers, Pawnbrokers, etc., the Commissioner of Inland Revenue wishes to be known that no such investigators have been sent out by him. A representative of the Commissioner is required to be provided with a letter of authority.

The public are warned to be on their guard against persons who may falsely represent themselves to be acting on behalf of the Commissioner and are asked to co-operate by reporting to the Police any attempt by unauthorised persons to obtain information or entry in this manner.

"Yunnan" Master Fined

Sydney, Mar. 28.

Captain Francis Booth, skipper of the British ship "Yunnan" (2,812 tons) was today fined £1,400 for bringing in 14 prohibited Chinese immigrants to Australia as stowaways.

Captain Booth said that he did not realise that the Chinese, who had paid their passage but had no landing permits, would be classified as "stowaways."

The hearing of other charges against the owners, the China Navigation Company, were adjourned.—Reuter.

EARTHQUAKE

Rome, Mar. 28.

A severe earthquake tremor was felt in Paderno today according to the Italian "News Agency." A shock was also reported from Treviso, 45 miles west of Venice.

No damage has been reported so far, but the tremors rattled windows and caused doors to fly open.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

A weak anticyclone has again become established over China. A depression is moving eastward to the south of Japan and deepening. Pressure is lowest over the Kuriles.

Today's Forecast: Light N or variable winds, probably freshening somewhat from NE; fair and warm with mist or haze.

Yesterday's Weather:

Maximum: 70° deg. F.
Minimum: 58° deg. F.
Sunshine: 18.7 hours.

Rainfall: Nil. Total since January 1—151.5 mm. as against an average of 145.2 mm.

Headlines at:

10 a.m. 4 p.m.

Baro. at m.s. ... 1017.6 1016.7 m.b.

Equal. ... 30.06 29.96 inches.

Rel. Humidity ... 65% 66%.

Dew Point ... 67° 68° deg. F.

Wind Direction ... WNW W by N

Wind Force ... 8 2 knots.

Now Delhi, Mar. 28.

The Viceroy of India, Lord Mountbatten, and Pandit Nehru, Vice-President of the Indian Interim Government, will each receive delegates to the All-Asia Relations Conference here today, says the New Delhi radio.—Reuter.

Peshawar, Mar. 28.

Five thousand Frontier tribesmen, meeting at Jamrud, the eastern gateway to the Khyber Pass, in their annual Jirga (representative assembly) today demanded that when Britain left India "the Khyber Pass should be returned to us."—Reuter.

INTERVIEW WITH NEW GOVERNOR

San Francisco, Mar. 28.

Sir Alexander Grantham, newly appointed Governor of Hong Kong, believes the Chinese can profit immensely by forgetting wartime differences and co-operating with Japanese scientists, he said during a stop-over here en route to London.

He also believes Hong Kong will remain British.

He said there are many well-trained technicians among the Japanese, who can be constructively useful in their respective fields with beneficial results to the Chinese as well as themselves.

Sir Alexander's wife, former Maurine Sansom of Piedmont, California, is with him. They are going to London before he takes over the post.

Sir Alexander said he saw no particular reason to worry over the troubled world situation of the moment.

"I don't think there will be a threat of war in a foreseeable future. No country wants it. And if we examine our positions today compared with twelve months ago we will see that a great deal of progress has been made in material cooperation."

"Very Bad Way"

Sir Alexander goes to Hong Kong from Fiji. He is convinced the Colony always will remain a British Colony, he said, because even the Chinese desire it. He said the war left the island in a "very bad way" but its rehabilitation is one of those things which will just have to work itself out.

He said one of the greatest problems of the moment is what to do with destitute refugees. It is physically impossible to keep them out, he said. Even if moral considerations did not enter, "they have to be taken care of. Otherwise, they threaten the peace, security and health of the regular inhabitants," he declared.—Associated Press.

The WEATHER

Rome, Mar. 28.

A severe earthquake tremor was felt in Paderno today according to the Italian "News Agency." A shock was also reported from Treviso, 45 miles west of Venice.

No damage has been reported so far, but the tremors rattled windows and caused doors to fly open.—Reuter.

Marshall Accuses Russia

Moscow, Mar. 27.

The United States Secretary of State, General Marshall, today accused Russia of seizing property alleged to constitute German assets which were really stolen from victims of German persecution.

Marshall made his charges after M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, in effect told him in a long memorandum that it was none of his (Marshall's) business what the Russians were doing in the Austrian zone regarding German assets.

Molotov, however, tonight showed signs of yielding in the Big Four dispute over German assets in Austria, which is blocking progress on the Australian treaty.

Molotov agreed in principle to the writing by the deputies of the definition of German assets—the crux of the dispute. The assets in Eastern Austria are to be used as reparations for Russia.

The Soviets agreed to define such assets with assurances that they would not include Austrian property seized by force or during the Germans' occupation. The assets in Eastern Austria are to be used as reparations for Russia.

The Council also discussed the financial situation of the free territory of Trieste, pending the report thereon to the Yugoslav and Italian governments.

The Ministers decided to ask the Yugoslav and Italian governments for their views in writing on Trieste's financial situation.

The Foreign Ministers decided to keep on both the French and Italian governments for their views in writing on Trieste's financial situation.

Select Committee Report Recommends Increase In Expenditure

The report of the Select Committee appointed to consider the draft Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the year ending March 31, 1948, recommended an increase of expenditure from \$109,488,433 to \$109,834,355, reducing the surplus on revenue from \$351,317 to \$5,395.

Additional expenditure with regard to the Colonial Secretariat and Legislature was recommended to provide for the repair, maintenance and upkeep of a Hollerith machine and the local appointment of a Hollerith Supervisor and subordinate staff.

With recommended provision for temporary staff to deal with the Exchange Control in order to provide a more efficient organisation in this department, the Committee recommended an increase of expenditure under the head from \$470,048 to \$635,030.

The report revealed that the Committee approved in principle but wished to have fuller information on the proposal to provide free milk and vitamin-biscuits to school children. It was agreed that the Committee would ask the Honourable Director of Medical Services and the Director of Education for a comprehensive report on the subject.

The appointment of supernumerary Assistant Crown Solicitor to assist in the despatch of accumulated work in the various branches of the Legal Departments was recommended.

Further Economy

The report recommended further economy in the application of Government funds toward the provision of relief for destitute persons and recommended reduction of the appropriation under this subhead from \$1,500,000 to \$1,000,000.

With regard to the Prisons Department, the Committee recommended increase in the establishment of temporary Portuguese and Chinese warders to staff the new Reformation

NEW TREASURY NOTES

Nanking, Mar. 28.

It was officially confirmed here today that the interest on the three-year Treasury Notes which the Chinese Government are issuing shortly will be 10 per cent and not two per cent as previously reported.—Reuter.

Canton Ready To Shoot!

Canton, Mar. 28.

Chinese military au-

thorities here announced today that unauthorized foreign planes flying over Canton are liable to be shot down.

The warning was a sequel to the landing here on March 20 of an R.A.F. Dakota from Hong Kong, carrying the British civil aviation mission, which military authorities said allegedly made the flight without previous notification and approval.

The plane was detained 48 hours before being allowed to return to Hong Kong.—Associated Press.

The world's famous SCHLITZ BEER

NOW \$23.50 PER CARTON

OF 24 PINTS BOTTLES

Sole Agents

L. RONDON & CO.

French Bank Bldg. (6, Queen's Road, C.) Tel. 30460

L. RONDON & CO.

French Bank Bldg.

Hong Kong

Please supply

Name

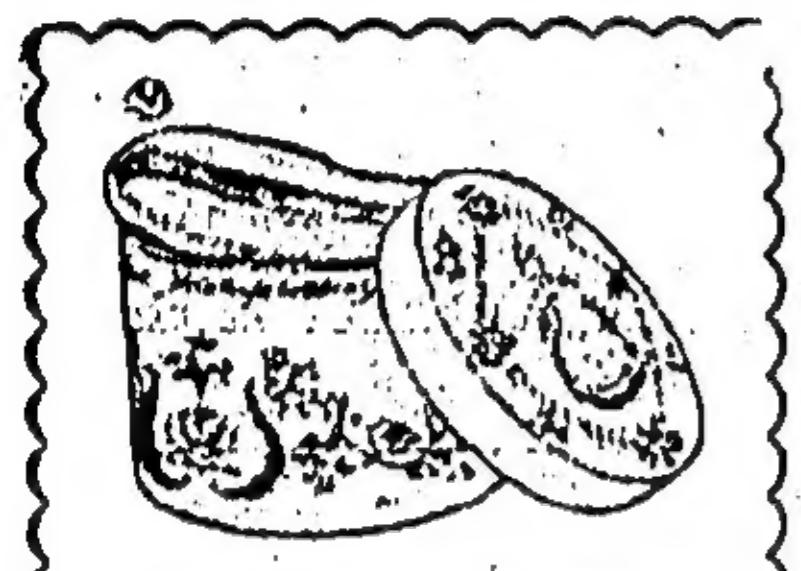
Coming Events

March 29—Meeting of civilian and Service chaplains, 11 a.m.
March 29—Bank of Canton, annual meeting, 3 p.m.
March 31—China Entertainment & Investment Co., Ltd., annual meeting, noon.
March 31—British Legion meeting, Vol. Hqrs., 5.30 p.m.
April 3 and 7—Easter Race Meeting.
April 12—China Light & Power Co., Ltd., annual meeting, noon.
April 21—H.K. Land Investment & Agency Ltd., shareholders' meeting, noon.

NORMAN MACKAY TO WED

Mr. Norman A. E. Mackay, well-known local sportsman, is to be married in London shortly. The bride-to-be is Miss Kyn Chambers, whom he met after his arrival in England from a P.O.W. Camp in Japan.

A cable received yesterday announces that the wedding is to take place on Easter Monday at St. Cuthbert's, Kensington.



EARLY AMERICAN Friendship's Garden

DUSTING POWDER
A silken-soft dusting powder to enhance your feminine cleanliness. Scented with a tantalizing bouquet of Southern blossoms, companion fragrance to Shulton's Old Spice. In a charming box, profusely adorned with birds and flowers.



EACH A SHULTON ORIGINAL

On Sale At:
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW CHINA EMPORIUM, LTD.
THE SUN CO., LTD.
SINCERE CO., LTD.
WING ON CO., LTD.
COLONIAL DISPENSARY
VICTORY DISPENSARY
KING'S DISPENSARY

Sole Agents:
TONLEY & CO.,
Tel. 23717

PLAINTIFF DENIES SHE EVER SOLD ANY HOUSES

MINE TOLL NOW 67

Centralia, Ill., Mar. 28.
Twenty-seven more bodies were removed from the debris-laden Centralia Coal Company mine last night, making a total of known dead of 67.

Forty-four still are unaccounted for.—United Press.

Readers' Letters

Lunch Hour

Sir.—I have often wondered why Hongkong has not adopted Shanghai's method of allowing a 2-hour respite for lunch on working days.

Lunch costs anything from 2/- to 4/- in town. This caters deep into the pocket of the average man these days.

It would be a blessing and a saving for the man who lives on the other side of the harbour (Kowloon) to be able to get 'home' for a quiet and decent meal in these shocking times.

T. EWING.

A.R.P. Warden Pay

Sir.—It is being a puzzle to the public that why there is such a great difference of the back pay would exist in the A.R.P. warden group. Those who had been in Free China during the war had already drawn their part of pay from the British Consuls there. Up to this minute I can point out four varieties of pay bestowed upon them viz: 1, of all the war time, 2, of ten months' 3, of two months, and a half and 4, of nothing.

Would the responsible person spend a few valuable minutes to think it over and analyze it known to the public?

EQUALITY DEMANDED.

The maximum fine of \$250 was imposed by Mr. W. H. Luttmann at Kowloon yesterday when a representative of CNRRA

was closed, Mrs. Pears was recalled to clarify certain points set forth in statements and notes recorded by the Japanese Land Officer.

Opening the case for the Plaintiff, Mr. d'Almada said that a good deal of the plaintiff's case was known by the line of cross-examination adopted in regard to witnesses for the defence.

Mr. d'Almada said that Mrs. Wong's husband was a General in the Chinese Air Force. The General and his wife were pecuniary means and, some time in their thirties, they built or bought nine houses, all grouped in the

Pleading guilty to the charge of unlawful possession of a Commando machine at 390 Portland Street, ground floor, on March 14, Chau Fat-tit, 28, was sentenced to three months' hard labour and recommended for banishment by Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday. DSI Dowmorn prosecuted.

Nine months' hard labour was passed on Leung Sui, 34, by Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday on a charge of the larceny of a quantity of military clothing valued at \$700, from 125 Boundary Street on March 27. Inspector J. Orran prosecuted.

Mrs. Kathleen Wong Choy, plaintiff in an action concerning the ownership of No. 4 Knight Street, denied in the witness box yesterday that she had ever agreed with Mrs. Bertha Kurz Pears, the defendant, on the sale of the premises to the latter or anybody else.

The bugle is being heard before His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir Henry Blackall.

Mrs. Kathleen Wong Choy is represented by the Hon. Mr. Leo d'Almada Castro instructed by Mr. W. C. Lokeby of Messrs. Deacons; Mr. E. Lokeby, instructed by Mr. M. A. da Silva, is appearing for Mrs. Pears.

Cross-examined by Mr. Leo d'Almada, Young, Tin Cheung identified Dr. Ho Che Wing, who was in Court, as the person whom he knew by the name of Mr. Wong.

Young said that he was present at No. 4 Knight Street when Dr. Ho had a conversation with Mr. Lee. Young said that he was only actually present for about half of the time. Before leaving Dr. Ho handed a card to Mr. Lee and requested the latter to look him up at the address given on the card. When it was pointed out to Young that there was no address on the card, he said the Doctor was apparently very well known.

Young denied that he had told Dr. Ho that he had previously been in Tientsin or that he could speak German. Young admitted that he could speak German. He said a lot of people knew he could speak German because he spoke to four or five German women at the ration depot in that language.

Young maintained that he had told Dr. Ho that he had previously been in Tientsin or that he could speak German. Young admitted that he could speak German. He said a lot of people knew he could speak German because he spoke to four or five German women at the ration depot in that language.

Mrs. Wong subsequently left Hong Kong for Macao on Jan. 24, 1942, with her family. While in Macao, she stayed with a friend until early in May 1942, when she left for Kwongchowwan.

Mrs. Wong did not return to Hong Kong until after the liberation. She could not, therefore, have met defendant at No. 246 Prince Edward Road in March 1942.

Preparatory to leaving for Macao, Mrs. Wong signed a document giving authority to Dr. Ho Che Wing to look after the houses.

Mrs. Wong never agreed with defendant or anybody else on the sale of No. 4 Knight Street, nor did she receive any sum of money by way of purchase money for the house. Mr. d'Almada concluded by saying that his opening of the case for the plaintiff did not mean that the defendant had discharged the onus on her to prove her case.

Not Hard Up

Mrs. Kathleen Choy Wong, who was then called, said that after the Japanese occupation of Hong Kong, she was not hard up for money. She had \$3,000 U.S. currency and about \$8,000 Hong Kong currency in ready cash. In addition, she had jewellery worth about \$10,000. While in Macao, she was not in need of money and did not have to sell any of her houses in order to raise funds.

Mrs. Wong said that she had seen defendant on one occasion long before the war in connection with the question of a reduction in rental. Mrs. Wong denied having seen Mrs. Pears on Mar. 1, 1942.

Mrs. Wong said that she never instructed anybody to offer No. 4 Knight Street for sale, nor did she ever sign any kind of a receipt acknowledging the purchase price of any of her houses.

Towards the end of her stay in Macao, Mrs. Wong said that she saw Dr. Ho there. She handed him her chop and that of her husband.

Hearing was adjourned till 10 a.m. on Monday.

SMUGGLER OF LETTERS

Kwong Lin, a Staffley prison warden, was fined \$250 or six months' hard labour by Mr. d'Almada at Central Magistrate yesterday for trying to smuggle letters given to him by prisoners.

Prison Warden Jones in evidence described catching defendant in the duplicating room with a letter tied with string. When a cell was searched a quantity of paper similar to that on which the letter was written was found.

Defendant denied the charge.

Three days remand was granted by Mr. Sheldon yesterday when two British soldiers appeared on a charge of interfering with a policeman in the execution of his duty. The two defendants were Pte. Briggs and L/Cpl. McAuley, both of the Buffs.

Squadron Leader W.E. Ogle, A.F.C., arrived in the Colony at the end of last week to take up his new appointment as Commanding Officer of No. 88 Squadron, in succession to Squadron Leader Helmuth who was recently repatriated home for demobilisation.

BRITISH GIFT TO GREECE

Athens, Mar. 28.

British surplus stores, and

equipment worth between

£1,000,000 and £1,500,000

will be presented as a free

gift to Greece under an

agreement signed between

the British and Greek Govern-

ments, it was officially an-

nounced here today.

The stores and equipments are at

present held by the British Army and the Royal Air Force in Greece.—Reuters.

Commitial proceedings against Luis Garcia Mercado, 28, Wan Sui Man, 21, married woman, and Antonio Moreira, 22, unemployed, on a charge of de-

manding with menaces the sum of \$100 from Chan Kang-chuen and Chan Wan-man at Woosung Street, second floor, on March 6, were brought to a sudden

termination when the first ac-

cused, on being asked whether he desired to put any questions to a witness, pleaded guilty.

Magistrate Blair-Kerr inquired of DSI J.M. Forrest

whether the case was for com-

mitial or to be taken summarily

and was informed that when the charge was last heard be-

fore the First Magistrate, Mr. W. H. Latimer decided that the

case should be tried by the High Court, Mr. Forrest added that his instructions from

Crown Counsel were to apply

for the charge to be heard

summarily; he added that the Police had no reason to take

it for committal.

First accused pleaded guilty

to the common charge against

all three defendants as well as

to an additional charge of lar-

geny of an opium pipe.

The second defendant's plea

"Not guilty" was accepted by

His Worship who found that

the evidence against her was

insufficient to convict. Mortes

pleaded guilty to the demand-

ing with menaces charge.

It was stated by the prosecu-

tion that at about 2.30 p.m. on

March 6, the three defendants

went to the complainants' flat

and gained admittance by stat-

ing that they were Police from

Hong Kong looking for contraband. On being admitted, first and third defendants

searched the premises and took an opium pipe and lamp from

under the bed.

Mercado then told Chan Wal-

man, daughter of the first com-

plainant, that unless she paid

\$100 she would be arrested.

Told by the girl that her

father would be back later, the

two men returned to the pre-

mises about 20 minutes later.

On their first visit, said DSI

Forrest, first accused smashed

the funnel of the opium lamp

after the money had been re-

turned. Soon after their arrival

Chau Kang-chuen returned and was

asked by Mercado for \$100.

When first complainant refused,

the two men left the premises,

Mercado taking with him an

opium pipe.

They were followed by the

father and son who blew a

Police whistle. They were ar-

rested and brought to the

Station. Second defendant was

taken into custody when she

went to the Police Station on

the following day.

Mercado, pleading for leni-

ency, stated that he had learned

his lesson and realised, during

his custody, that he was "of

not just humble means" and "not

entitled to take the law into my own hands."

Continuing, defendant stated: "I have caused

enough pain and suffering. But

I am glad it had happened at

it had, taught me a lesson.

Money is the source of all evil."

In passing sentence of nine

months' hard labour on the

first accused; and a fine \$500

THE CHINA MAIL, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1947.

BANK CHAIRMAN APPROVES DIRECT TAXATION MEASURE

Higher Taxes Necessary And Can Be Afforded

Mr. Morse's Reference To The Moratorium

That there was a need for higher taxation in the Colony, and that he approved in general of some form of taxation such as that proposed in the *India Revenue Ordinance*—or income tax—was stated by the Hon. Mr. A. Morse C.B.E., Chairman and Chief Manager of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, yesterday.

Presiding at the 130th annual meeting of the Bank, Mr. Morse said we must face the fact that higher taxation is necessary and can be afforded by the Colony, provided that persons on the lower scale of salaries and wages do not have their standard of living reduced as a result.

In a reference to the Moratorium and the debtor/creditor problem, Mr. Morse protested against any legislation "which would have the effect of adjusting debtor-creditor relationships by the validation on an arbitrary basis of payments made in Japanese occupation currency to the so-called liquidators."

I want to start my speech today with a word of sympathy for our people at home in Great Britain. It is indeed hard that after their toil and privations during the war the promising early progress achieved by strenuous efforts in 1946 should be retarded first by adverse conditions which marred the harvest and then by one of the severest winters within living memory. I feel confident, however, that the setback is but temporary and that with the vigorous measures now being adopted and the traditional courage, grit and energy of the British people, the wheels of industry will soon again be revolving with full vigor with a consequent increasing flow of exports overseas.

The balance sheet submitted to you this year is on the same lines as before the outbreak of the war with Japan, and I am sure it is a source of satisfaction to you as it is to me that once again we are in position to produce what may be termed a clean statement of account. It will be appreciated that even at this stage it has been possible only to estimate the total extent of the losses which will be incurred as a result of the war, and in this connection you will observe that it has been considered necessary to make a transfer of £1,125,000 from the Reserve Fund to add to the Provisions for Contingencies already made.

Note Issue

Last year the accounts were expressed in terms of sterling. This year the balance sheet has been drawn up in terms of Hong Kong Dollars but the sterling equivalents are shown and enable us to make some comparisons. You will notice that there has been a considerable increase in the total of the balance sheet from £94½ millions to £120,800,000 or something over 34%. The main factors contributing to this increase are deposits which have increased by approximately £20 million and note issue which has increased by £9½ million. The increase in our note issue partly—but only partly due to the inclusion of the notes issued by the Japanese to which I made reference last year. It might have been expected that a large portion of these notes would have been redeemed but not only has this not been the case but during the year we issued in addition notes to the value of over £2 millions. The increase in deposits while to some extent due to the increase of currency in circulation also indicates a considerable expansion of our business.

On the Assets side, cash in hand is up by £7½ millions, securities by £12 millions, advances by £2 millions, certificates of indebtedness by £3½ millions, bills receivable by £3 millions, while money at call is down by 43 millions.

The increase of £80,000 in Bank Premises Account is due to the purchase of housing property and the rehabilitation of some of our buildings. This figure does not, of course, represent anything like the total cost of rehabilitation of our properties throughout the East. The greater part of such expenditure has been included in our estimate of war losses.

£3 Dividend

Turning to the Profit and Loss Account you will observe the profit arising from current transactions during the year, after making certain transfers to provisions for contingencies, amounts to HK\$8,002,703. I would remind you that last year I stated in effect that until such time as our war losses could be ascertained with reasonable accuracy, no dividend would be paid. I am glad to say that your directors feel that the present position justifies a payment to shareholders and it is proposed to pay a dividend of £3 per share which at 1/3 2/27/32 amounts to HK\$7,700,842 and leaves the sum of HK\$1,841,861 to be carried forward to next year.

You will be interested to know that we now have thirty-three offices, including agencies, in operation, while we have recovered possession of two more which have not yet been opened. Seven pre-war offices are still closed. In November we opened a new office in Kuching in Sarawak.

new Ordinance relating to an Inland Revenue Tax on earnings and profits similar to the War Revenue Ordinance, 1941, is now the subject of general consideration and I will not comment to-day except to say that in my opinion some form of such taxation is obviously necessary.

There are a few other local topics I want to mention before passing on to other subjects. In spite of considerable rehabilitation of damaged properties, the housing situation is still acute and work on new buildings is not progressing nearly fast enough for our requirements.

The need for a new and up-to-date airfield is clearly apparent to all of us in the Colony. This matter will I trust be dealt with as a matter of urgency as the development of international air services through Hong Kong is likely to be retarded by the lack of a suitable landing ground.

I hope that all the consideration which has been given to plans for the rehabilitation of the Hong Kong University will be good and that it will get into full activity again before very long.

The Moratorium

The announcement made in Parliament on March 5th that the Municipal Council is to be shortly set up in Hong Kong and that the constitution of the Legislative Council is to be revised is generally welcomed, but as the proposals obviously need careful study I refrain from commenting on them today.

At the Annual Meeting in July last year I said that it was a matter of urgency that His Majesty's Government should take early action to remove the Moratorium in other opposition circles, was not however come into force until 25th December 1947. I would like to quote General Marshall again. He said: "Now that the form for a democratic China has been laid down by the newly adopted Constitution, practical measures will be the test."

I have proposed to make some remarks about the extent of the development of currency inflation respect of debts contracted before occupation. This is a serious matter and speaking for the Bank I must formally protest against any legislation which would have the effect of adjusting debtor-creditor relationships by the arbitrary validation to any extent of payments made in occupation currency to the so-called liquidators. If I understand the present proposal correctly it is without justification either in law or in equity in its wider sense. Moreover the Bank has discharged all its obligations to depositors and other creditors but it has been precluded by the Moratorium from collecting the debts owing to it before the war.

Tribute To H.E.

While dealing with matters affecting the Colony I must take the opportunity to refer to the early departure of His Excellency the Governor, Sir Mark Young. Having taken over the reins of Government here only three months before the invasion of December 1941 Sir Mark had to suffer the great tribulations that followed. Soon after liberation he deservedly found himself back again in this devastated but not disheartened Colony. Here in the course of one year he has seen a change which must be well up to, if not above, his most cherished aspirations and he can now leave the Colony well satisfied with the progress made under his administration.

In Hong Kong we can, I think, be well satisfied with the progress made in 1946 as shown in the excellent trade returns which aggregated close upon HK\$1,700 millions, namely \$933½ millions of imports and \$765½ millions of exports. In terms of volume however, foreign trade is still well below the pre-war mark.

Colony's Budget

Our relations with China remain of supreme importance and we have watched with anxiety the trend of developments there during the past year. We welcomed the visit of the Governor of the Central Bank of China last December and some very useful discussions then took place. I hope that the exchange of such visits will become a regular practice in the future. It is most important that there should be a clear understanding between the Colony and the Chinese exchange control.

The budget of the Colony as originally published last year showed an estimated deficit of \$116 millions as you will remember. The figures published this month show the very welcome reduction of this deficit to \$82 millions and revenue has increased from the estimated figure of \$61 millions to no less than \$78 millions. It is generally expected that the new Government Loan will be floated shortly to fill the gap between revenue and expenditure and to provide funds for urgent development requirements. Nevertheless we must face the fact that higher taxation is necessary and can well be afforded by the Colony provided that persons on the lower scales of salaries and wages do not have their standard of living reduced as in the previous year.

China's situation

war damage can be restored without great difficulty and export prospects are good provided the administration acts in a progressive and enlightened way.

The visit during the year of the British Trade Mission to China stimulated interest in the two-way trade with the United Kingdom. The representative cross-section of British industrialists who formed the Mission visited most of the important commercial centres including Moulmein and Taiwan and thus obtained a good insight into present day conditions in the country. There is no doubt in my mind that such visits are worth while.

As regards India, the year 1946

will long be notable on account of the discussions regarding the transfer of political power which were followed by the establishment of the Interim Government in August. Last month a further momentous announcement was made by the Prime Minister when he stated His Majesty's Government's intention to transfer power into responsible Indian hands not later than June 1948. Notwithstanding the political uncertainty Indian trade has been good during 1946 and I am well satisfied with the business done by our offices at Bombay and Calcutta.

Turning to the political situation in China, we must face the fact that in spite of all hopes internal developments during the past year have been a great disappointment, it is extraordinarily difficult for even the most conscientious or well-informed observer to understand the complexities of Chinese party politics. General Marshall recently made no bones about blaming the "dominant reactionary group in the Government and the irresponsible Communists" for the deadlock in negotiations. But he did suggest that a combination of the liberals in the Government and in the minority parties might be formed to bring about the rehabilitation of the Chinese party. The immediate inference that I draw is that this institution, the cornerstone of the commercial organization of the Far East is yet something more than this; it is a part of the foundation of the social and political structure of East Asia and is helping towards a New Order not with the passion of destructiveness with which that phrase inevitably is associated in our minds but by forwarding an economic harmony that comes with peace and on which alone peace can firmly be founded. The necessity of maintaining cordial friendly relations between Great Britain and China seems to some of us a necessity, if not the first element of a policy for the British Commonwealth. I think the world gradually is realising that when we say that our aim is peace we really speak a truth. The Commonwealth took the line of resistance against aggression and fought it to the death for an assurance that we might live in peace. In China, a peace of justice, and we look to the Bank to exercise its not inconsiderable influence on the side of the peace.

As regards the rehabilitation of the Chinese railways south of the Yellow River has been proceeding steadily during the past year, but in the north the railways have been continually disrupted by military activities. I

Nanking-Shanghai-Hangchow system is running satisfactorily and some progress has been made on the line running from Hangchow towards Nanchang and Hunan.

Work on the rehabilitation of

the Chinese railways south of the

Yellow River has been proceeding

steadily during the past

year, but in the north the

railways have been continually

disrupted by military activities. I

Nanking-Shanghai-Hangchow system is running satisfactorily and some progress has been made on the line running from Hangchow towards Nanchang and Hunan.

Work on the rehabilitation of

the Chinese railways south of the

Yellow River has been proceeding

steadily during the past

year, but in the north the

railways have been continually

disrupted by military activities. I

Nanking-Shanghai-Hangchow system is running satisfactorily and some progress has been made on the line running from Hangchow towards Nanchang and Hunan.

Work on the rehabilitation of

the Chinese railways south of the

Yellow River has been proceeding

steadily during the past

year, but in the north the

railways have been continually

disrupted by military activities. I

Nanking-Shanghai-Hangchow system is running satisfactorily and some progress has been made on the line running from Hangchow towards Nanchang and Hunan.

Work on the rehabilitation of

the Chinese railways south of the

Yellow River has been proceeding

steadily during the past

year, but in the north the

railways have been continually

disrupted by military activities. I

Nanking-Shanghai-Hangchow system is running satisfactorily and some progress has been made on the line running from Hangchow towards Nanchang and Hunan.

Work on the rehabilitation of

the Chinese railways south of the

Yellow River has been proceeding

steadily during the past

year, but in the north the

railways have been continually

disrupted by military activities. I

Nanking-Shanghai-Hangchow system is running satisfactorily and some progress has been made on the line running from Hangchow towards Nanchang and Hunan.

Work on the rehabilitation of

the Chinese railways south of the

Yellow River has been proceeding

steadily during the past

year, but in the north the

railways have been continually

disrupted by military activities. I

Nanking-Shanghai-Hangchow system is running satisfactorily and some progress has been made on the line running from Hangchow towards Nanchang and Hunan.

Work on the rehabilitation of

the Chinese railways south of the

Yellow River has been proceeding

steadily during the past

year, but in the north the

railways have been continually

disrupted by military activities. I

Nanking-Shanghai-Hangchow system is running satisfactorily and some progress has been made on the line running from Hangchow towards Nanchang and Hunan.

Work on the rehabilitation of

the Chinese railways south of the

Yellow River has been proceeding

steadily during the past

year, but in the north the

railways have been continually

disrupted by military activities. I

Nanking-Shanghai-Hangchow system is running satisfactorily and some progress has been made on the line running from Hangchow towards Nanchang and Hunan.

Work on the rehabilitation of

the Chinese railways south of the

Yellow River has been proceeding

steadily during the past

year, but in the north the

railways have been continually

disrupted by military activities. I

Nanking-Shanghai-Hangchow system is running satisfactorily and some progress has been made on the line running from Hangchow towards Nanchang and Hunan.

Work on the rehabilitation of

the Chinese railways south of the

Yellow River has been proceeding

steadily during the past

year, but in the north the

railways have been continually

disrupted by military activities. I

Nanking-Shanghai-Hangchow system is running satisfactorily and some progress has been made on the line running from Hangchow towards Nanchang and Hunan.

Work on the rehabilitation of

the Chinese railways south of the

Yellow River has been proceeding

steadily during the past

year, but in the north the

railways have been continually

disrupted by military activities. I

Nanking-Shanghai-Hangchow system is running satisfactorily and some progress has been made on the line running from Hangchow towards Nanchang and Hunan.

Work on the rehabilitation of

the Chinese railways south of the

Yellow

TENANCY PROCLAMATION

Criticism At Estate Company Meeting

"Serious Problem" For Landlords

"At present the general expenses borne by the real estate companies have proved to be many times heavier than those before the war. This, together with the cost of repairs necessitated by damages by the war, is a serious problem with which they are faced," said Mr. Leung Kwal-tin, Chairman of Chinese Estates Ltd., at the Annual General Meeting of shareholders yesterday.

Mr. Leung added: "It is earnestly to be hoped that Government will at an early date make amendments to the Landlords and Tenants Proclamation."

Proposing the adoption of the report and statement of accounts, Mr. Leung said:

"The net profit for the year, after providing for reserve for depreciation on China Building (\$60,000.00), directors' and auditors' fees and all expenses amounts to \$151,075.59, which, added to \$11,700.24 brought forward from last account, shows a total of \$163,885.83."

"The results of our operations in the year under review are gratifying, the income from rents reaching the figure of \$344,818.00. But, in spite of the strictest economy, our expenditure shows an excess over that of all previous years owing to the high cost of materials and labour. Extensive structural repairs and renewals are required on China Building as the result of damage caused by the war, and of the fact that these works had to be unavoidably delayed for several years. So far only those that were most necessary have been effected, and much has yet to be done, involving heavy expenditure."

Increased Fees

"As no provision has been made in the last four years for reserve for depreciation on China Building, your Directors have decided to allocate to this item the sum of \$60,000. Now that normal conditions have returned and with a view to making up for the deficiency of the past, they consider it prudent to strengthen our reserves to such an extent as our financial position permits."

"The item 'directors' and auditor's fees' shows an increase of \$3,575 over that of the preceding year. The revision of the auditor's fee is in accordance with the new scale of charges laid down by the Auditors' Association to meet prevailing economic conditions. The proposed increase to the directors' fees by \$500 a year each is due to the facts that ever since the incorporation of the company 25 years ago the fees have remained unchanged, that cost of living has increased many-fold as compared with that obtaining before the war; and that the work of the directors has become heavier and more onerous since the outbreak of the war. Your directors feel therefore that the present fee of \$500 a year is not commensurate with prevailing conditions. As, however, the matter concerns themselves personally, they would leave it to your decision when the report and accounts are presented before you propose for adoption."

Cost Of Repairs

"An interim dividend of 4¢ a share has already been paid, and your directors are now pleased to recommend a final dividend of 4¢ a share, making in all 8¢ a share for the year. The total amount of dividends for the year is less than that declared for the two or three years immediately preceding the war. It should, however, be remembered that many repairs and renewals have yet to be effected. Indeed, had the cost required for such works been set aside, we would not have been able to declare even the dividend we now propose."

"At present the general expenses borne by the real estate companies have proved to be many times heavier than those before the war. This, together with the cost of repairs necessitated by damages caused by the war, is a serious problem with which they are faced."

"It seems that in determining the terms of the Landlords and Tenants Proclamation, the Government committed a grave consideration to the position of the landlord. It is earnestly to be hoped that the Government will at an early date make amendments to the Proclamation on an equitable basis."

"After payment of the final dividend which absorbs \$60,000, there will be a balance of \$31,885.83, which your directors propose, with your approval, to carry forward to the new account."

"I wish on behalf of the Company to express sincere thanks to the Secretary and the other members of the staff for their good work during the year."

Unblashed Views

Seconding the motion for the adoption of the accounts, Mr. Wong Shing-nung said:

"I am an old subscriber to the China Mail, and I am glad to see that you have come to the conclusion that the

FUR HAUL

London, Mar. 20. A well-organized gang of fur thieves stole £10,000 worth of pelts and coats from the fashionable Dickens and Jones store early today. The police theorized that a woman posing as a patron "caused" the fur department and drove a detailed plan, which was used during the robbery. The thieves gained entrance with a skeleton key and loaded their loot into a truck.—United Press.

A Fighting Parson

London, Mar. 27. A pen portrait of the Rev. Michael Scott, who was convicted in Johannesburg on Tuesday for living among natives without a permit, was published in the News Chronicle, the leading Liberal newspaper, today.

A drawing of the 40-year-old parson, once the curate of fashionable Kensington Parish and earmarked for an early bishopric, looked across a five-column tribute with the sub-heading "The Parson Who Always Fights for the Underdog".

The article described how Kensington parishioners of 15 years ago took him enthusiastically in their bosoms until they found that his sermons "instead of giving them soothsaying syrup which they expected, were challenges, onslaughts on their hearts and consciences."

"When they felt they could no longer put up with him the Rev. Scott reached the same opinion about them and transferred to a poverty-stricken part in the East End of London. It was there that writer Jane Orme met him."

"The climax came with the hunger march of 1934 when Father Michael was approached for hospitality by the women's contingent. He installed camp beds in his small workman's cottage and the sensation this caused in the parish and the allegations of immorality resulting from a single young curate harbouring 30 women resulted in another climax."

"Father Michael, still bitten by the bug to make things better for his fellow men, went off to India as, I think, chaplain to the Bishop of Bombay.

"Now he has bobbed up in South Africa. It makes one very humble when one thinks of him now in an African court."

"There is a popular idea that men of noble stature are not being bred these days; don't you believe it. They are—if you look hard enough."—Reuter.

New Blast From Moscow

London, Mar. 26. Radio Moscow charged today that "diehard reactionaries" in the United States House of Representatives Un-American Activities Committee have launched a drive against sections of American labour to "pave the way for an expansionist programme outlined in President Truman's recent foreign policy speech".

Commentator Oasipov claimed that the Committee members, whom he termed "100 per cent diehard reactionaries," are ignoring the "reviving activity of Fascist organisations."

He said it was only necessary to subscribe to Henry Wallace's magazine "New Republic" to "get yourself listed as a Communist.... The Republican Party appears to intend to use the Red scare in preparation for the presidential elections."

The broadcast also claimed that the Committee, "inspired by big business," had introduced a bill in Congress to "convert the Federal Bureau of Investigation into a self-governing body endowed with the same powers as the German gestapo at the moment," she remarked.

Swedish-Soviet Dispute

Stockholm, Mar. 27. Dr. Gunnar Myrdal, Swedish Minister for Trade, announced today that the Soviet Union had asked certain Swedish firms to pay for their imports from Russia in dollars.

The Swedish Government would take the matter up with the Soviet Trade Representative in Sweden, he said, since the Swedish-Soviet trade agreement provided for all payments in Swedish crowns.

"There is no need to link these incidents with our import restrictions nor to presume me they mean any Russian lack of confidence in the Swedish crown," he declared.—Reuter.

Sugar Ration To End

Washington, Mar. 28. The Senate voted 45 to 35 today to end sugar rationing on October 31.

It also decided that this year's allotment should be 36 lb. per person for home use. The allotment for last year was 26 lb.

The prewar consumption was about 60 lb.

The action to end the rationing came with the acceptance of an amendment to the bill to extend the present sugar control one year beyond the expiration date of next Monday.

All Over

London, Mar. 27. The British hair stylists ended their three-day strike tonight and decided that Paulette Goddard's hair could be

Scientists' Latest Pleasantry

Berkeley, Cal. Mar. 28. A scientist who saw Nagasaki atom-bombed raises the possibility that future war might produce a radioactive mustard gas which could turn cities into deserted cemeteries.

Dr. Philip Morrison, Cornell University physicist and one of the three scientists who flew on the atomic bombing mission of Nagasaki, says that mustard gas could be made doubly poisonous by radioactivity. It would cling to the surfaces of the city and drive everyone from the city "for many months or years."

Morrison, addressing a conference on the control of atomic energy, said the construction of an underground bomb shelter to protect civilians from atom bombs would be futile. Atomic bombs could be made to explode not only under the sea but also beneath the earth surface.

He pointed out that super-atomic bombs could be made from light elements such as hydrogen or helium and they would be "many thousands of times more powerful than the bombs exploded over Hiroshima and Nagasaki."

Turning to the constructive uses of atomic energy, Morrison predicted that atomic energy would be in practical use by 1950, producing larger amounts of electrical power.—United Press.

Parasites To Be Put To Work

Paris, Mar. 27. The French Labour Minister, M. Croizat, announced today that the Government has introduced a bill in the National Assembly to draft into essential work all "parasitical elements" to meet the country's desperate need for workers.

Croizat told a press conference that France would also use 30,000 prisoners now held to fill the labour deficit caused by the imminent departure of German war prisoners "which has been imposed on us by the American Government."

He said France needed 680,000 more workers and "we must recruit all persons who by virtue of their occupations—or lack of these—are classed as parasites."

High-Flown Names

Croizat returned on Monday from Rome where he signed the Franco-Italian immigration treaty. He said transport and other difficulties prevented the signing of large-scale immigration accords with other countries at present and "therefore these parasites and black-marketeers who call themselves specialists of commerce and

other high-flown names will have to be liquidated as rapidly as possible."

By parasites, he said, he meant "young people in France of whom there are many who prefer dabble in the black market, illegal trafficking in goods and monies rather than work."

—United Press.

Paulette's Hair In Terrible Mess

London, Mar. 26. Paulette Goddard sashayed across the lobby of her fashionable West End Hotel today, her dark tresses littered with curlers and a brown scarf over her head. "My hair is in a terrible mess at the moment," she remarked.

And because of her topknot—or rather, the person who cares for it—more than 1,000 persons are idle and the US\$2,000,000 Alexander Korda Technicolor production "An Ideal Husband" was held up for the second day.

The 24 make-up artists who struck in protest against Miss Goddard's American hairdresser, (Swedish-born Hedvig Mjorud) were scheduled to meet tonight to hear a report from their Union Secretary, Tom O'Brien.

Orders for Paulette and for Diana Wynyard, Michael Wilding and other British players to report to the set were cancelled today and a studio spokesman said he did not know whether work would be resumed tomorrow.

Labour Permit

O'Brien, General Secretary of the National Association of Theatrical and Kin Employees, said discussions were, under way with "appropriate American representatives" to authorize an exchange of personnel. Miss Mjorud, a member of an American Union, had a Ministry of Labour permit to work in England.

British union hairdressers walked off the set at 9 a.m. yesterday as Miss Goddard—her hair just set by Mjorud—walked on. They said they objected to a "foreigner" dressing hair in a union shop.

Work was stopped at the entire studio, which is located at Shepherd's Bush, 16 miles west of London.

Mjorud has dressed Miss Goddard's hair for four years. Paulette said "ever since I found me and showed me how my hair should be done."—United Press.

BANISHMENT IN SINGAPORE

London, Mar. 26. The Banishment (Amendment) Ordinance of 1941 was operative in the Colony of Singapore, the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech Jones, said in a Parliamentary reply today.

Mr. Charles Smith, (Labour)

had asked how many persons had been arrested under this Ordinance up to 1947 and how many were held at present.

Mr. Creech Jones added that he was communicating with the Governor of Singapore and would make a statement as soon as he received a reply.

AUSTERITY AND SNOOPING

Dundee, Mar. 26. More than 1,000 Scottish housewives tonight passed a resolution declaring that they were weary of "devitalizing austerity" and subsection to "wholly unnecessary" snooping.

They called for immediate alleviation of their "almost intolerable burden" and decided to send the resolution to the Prime Minister.—United Press.

U.S. Report On A Free Press

New York, Mar. 26.

Freedom of the press can only continue if the Press is accountable to society, according to the University of Chicago

of the Press in a re-

Commission on the Free-

dom of the Press in a re-

port "A Free and Re-

sponsible Press" published

today.

The study is one of a series

being prepared by the Commiss-

ion which is financed by grants

from "Time-Incorporated" and

the "Encyclopaedia Britannica

Incorporated."

The Commission said press

freedom is endangered due to

the great decrease in proportion

to the people who can express

themselves through the press,

because the Press has not pro-

vided a service adequate to the

needs of society and because

the Press has engaged from

time to time in practices

which society condemns.

The Commission recommended

to the public that a new and

independent agency be establish-

ed to appraise and report an-

nually upon the performance

of the press. Such a body must

be independent of Government

and the Press.—United Press.

Tiny Body In Woman's Lung

Rome, Mar. 27.

Vestiges of a tiny human body were discovered in the right lung of a woman operated on for a pulmonary cyst by Professor Giuseppe Lino, the eminent surgeon, to-day.

Explaining the phenomenon, Professor Lino said the body was "generated by certain residuary vestiges of primordial tissues from which all the various species of normal body tissues develop, such as the eyes and hair."

The name of the patient was not disclosed.

Professor Lino also disclosed that the "residue" had infiltrated into the patient's right lung at her birth.

He added: "we must therefore infer that the patient should have been the twin sister of another human body which developed among the tissues of her lung."

He said similar cases were known to medical science.—United Press.

Soviet M.P. Delegates

London, Mar. 26.

The Speaker of the House of Commons gave a dinner at his official residence tonight in honour of the Soviet parliamentary delegation now visiting Britain. Mr. Attlee and Cabinet Ministers were present.

Earlier in the day, members of the Soviet delegation were guests of the Royal

"Strathmore" Arrival Arrangements

The S.S. "Strathmore," carrying some 650 passengers for Hong Kong, is expected to berth at Kowloon Wharf on April 1. The exact date will be published later.

U.S. Medal For H.K. Nurse

At the Queen Mary Hospital yesterday, Capt. F. S. Stitche, U.S. Navy, Senior Officer Present Afloat, on behalf of the United States, presented to Miss Helen Gordon Grant, S.R.N., S.C.M., Senior Nursing Sister, of the Hong Kong Government Medical Service, the Bronze Star Medal.

Making the presentation, Capt. Stitche said:

"We are gathered here to do honour to a valiant lady who has honoured us in a far greater measure than we can ever hope to repay. For what she did we can only express our thanks and acknowledge the everlasting debt we shall owe her."

"For three long, hopeless, dismal years she was held a prisoner by a vicious enemy. For her and her fellow prisoners, those bleak years must forever remain a nightmare which the passage of time cannot hope to erase."

"Despite the privations and sufferings, Miss Grant kept to her appointed tasks, healing the wounded and suffering. Her selfless devotion to duty was an inspiration to all of her fellow prisoners. Her dauntless spirit rekindled the flickering flame of life in many a breast ravaged by starvation and the attendant weakness and pain. To them she will forever remain a slate of mercy."

"In their name, my Government and my Country humbly thank her. In small token of the esteem and deep appreciation for her valiant efforts the President of the United States presents Miss Grant the Bronze Star Medal."

Citation

Capt. Stitche then read the following citation:

"For heroic achievement as a Volunteer Nurse serving with the Naval Hospital Unit at Cenano in the Philippine Islands during the period of invasion and imprisonment by enemy Japanese forces from March 11, 1942, to February 27, 1945. Steadfast and courageous throughout the long, hazardous period of internment, Miss Grant rendered tireless and half-sacrificing service in nursing the ill and caring for the needs of prisoners, performing her arduous and voluntary tasks in ready compliance with military discipline. When the unit was under Japanese fire she gallantly remained at her post and by her skill, unfailing sympathy and resolute fortitude in the face of exceptional hardships and privations served as an inspiration to both patients and nurses and aided greatly in sustaining moral."

D.M.S. Replies

Relying on behalf of Miss Grant, Dr. Selwyn-Clarke said: "It is my privilege to express to the President of the United States of America, through the Senior Naval Officer present afloat, her very deep appreciation of the honour conferred upon her."

"Sister Grant wishes me to say that the honour and pleasure is greatly enhanced by the presentation to her of the Bronze Star Medal by Capt. Stitche. Sister Grant feels, as we all do, very much indebted to Capt. Stitche and his fellow officers for the trouble they have gone to this afternoon."

"Sister Grant wishes me, also, to express her thanks to the American Consul General, Mr. Hopier; to Mr. Brookhart, the Consul and the Consular staff; Surgeon Captain Keating, and his staff; and all those who have graced this ceremony with their presence."

"Sister Grant is anxious that Lieut.-Commander Cobb and her sisters of the United States Navy should be informed, how much she enjoyed working with them during the trying days of the Japanese occupation of Manila. She greatly appreciated being allowed to return to the United States with the American sailors, who were received by the returning force."

Dr. Selwyn-Clarke concluded by saying that she wished to convey her thanks and deep

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Waterworks Office

Applications are invited for the following posts in the Waterworks Office:

(1) ASSISTANT LAND SURVEYORS. Applicants should be experienced in making and plotting surveys, preferably by tacheometric methods, levelling, and setting out for new works.

(2) DRAUGHTSMEN. Applicants should be capable of making neat drawings or tracings, and preferably have some knowledge of detailing for structural work.

Salaries would depend upon qualifications and experience, and applicants are requested to submit full details and salary required to

The Waterworks Engineer, Waterworks Office, St. George's Building.

Hong Kong, 28th March, 1947.

NOTICE

War Crimes desires to get in touch with Mr. J. MacDONALD, formerly of 319 Latchikor Road, Kowloon. The above-mentioned is believed to have been a member of the Royal Scots Regiment and was, during the war years, interned in Camp 19D, Tokyo, and 2B, Kawasaki, Japan.

Will anyone having knowledge of the whereabouts of Mr. J. MacDONALD kindly communicate with Lt. C. C. Brett, War Crimes Investigation Unit, Hong Kong, Telephone No. 34048.

Hong Kong, 26th March, 1947.

HONGKONG NURSES BOARD

MAY-JUNE EXAMINATIONS

Application forms for the above examinations are now available to candidates who should apply to the undersigned.

Completed forms must be returned not later than 1st May 1947.

E. M. HILL, Secretary, Nurses Board, Hong Kong, 25th March, 1947.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION

MISCELLANEOUS PROCEEDINGS No. 9 of 1947

IN THE MATTER of the Tung On Steamship Company Limited and

IN THE MATTER of the Companies' Ordinance 1932

NOTICE is hereby given that the Order of the Supreme Court of Hong Kong dated the 25th day of March 1947 confirming the reduction of the capital of the abovementioned Company from \$2,000,000 to \$1,250,000 and the Minute approved by the Court were registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 26th day of March 1947. And further take Notice that the said Minute is in the words and figures following:

MINUTE

The capital of the Tung On Steamship Company Limited is \$1,250,000 divided into 25,000 shares of \$50 each instead of \$2,000,000 divided into 25,000 shares of \$80 each. At the date of registration of this Minute each share is to be deemed to be fully paid up.

Dated the 26th day of March 1947.

JAPANESE SHAREHOLDERS REGISTERED IN COMPANY SHARE REGISTERS

All Companies which have not already done so are requested to forward as soon as possible to the Custodian of Property, Windsor House, particulars of any Japanese shareholders appearing in their share registers.

W. H. STURROCK, Deputy Custodian of Property.

Hong Kong, 26th March, 1947.

LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Fiddler Building, Telephone No. 2820.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT

NOTICE

Sale of the Water Boat Hung Lee No. 1

It is hereby notified that sealed tenders in triplicate which should be clearly marked "Tender for Purchase of the Water Boat Hung Lee No. 1" will be received at the Harbour Office until noon on Monday the 14th April, 1947.

2. The vessel will be sold as it lies in Yau Ma Tei Typhoon Shelter, and arrangements to view should be made direct with the Superintendent, Engineer, Government Slipway, Yau Ma Tei, (Telephone No. 58960).

3. The approximate dimensions are as follows:

Length: 95.7' Breadth: 24.0' Depth: 10.4' Built: 1933 Reg. Tons: 188.34 Wood Construction. Machinery aft. Single Screw. Compound Steam Engine.

4. Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

(ad) J. JOLLY, Harbour Master.

Harbour Department, Hong Kong, 24th March, 1947.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT

NOTICE

DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS 1940

It is hereby notified that qualified analytical chemists and other persons who desire to practice as "approved persons" within the meaning of Part 1 Part 2 (9) of the Dangerous Goods Regulations, 1940, are requested to register their names with the Principal Surveyor of Ships, Harbour Department. The applicants should give full particulars of their technical qualifications and provide complete details of the apparatus which they intend to use.

J. JOLLY, Harbour Master.

Hong Kong, 25th March, 1947.

NOTICE

PRE-WAR HOLDERS OF THE UNDERMENTIONED SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES ARE REQUESTED TO COMMUNICATE WITH THE CUSTODIAN OF PROPERTY, WINDSOR HOUSE, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

13; 15; 16; E55; 81; 266; 319; 376; 581; 791; 887; 906; 1047; 1049; 1078; 1143; 1229; 1388; 1445; 1586; 1784; 1800; 1882; 1918; 1989; 2079; 2180; 2228; 2262; 2265; 2302; 2370; 2499; 2709; 2771; 2908; 2926; 3046; 3258; 3376; 3486; 3707; 4022; 4092; 4349; 4616; 4609; 4722; 4749; 4942; 5003; 5104; 5351; 5459; 5474; 5747; 5752; 5765; 5962; 5978; 5991; 6006; 6202; 6232; 6098; 6206; 6288; 6293; 6348; 6366; 6442; 6468; 6510; 6844; 6854; 6940; 7030; 7143; 7158.

BANK OF EAST ASIA LTD. 23; 55; 308; 436; 520; 724; 761; 863; 1017; 1179; 1488; 1624; 1829; 1646; 1689; 1786; 1772; 1822; 2014; 2042; 2076; 2207; 2214; 2389; 2432; 2446; 2593; 2595; 2701; 2708; 2746; 2770; 2785; 2891; 2947; 2976; 3097; 3070; 3088; 3165; 3208; 3218; 3616; 3762; 3768; 3969; 4110; 4131.

CHASE BANK 11; 18; 21; B839; 490.

BANK OF CANTON LTD. 7; 257; 350; 374; 524; 557; 558; 620; 699; 731; 808; 1038; 1120; 1198; 1447; 1527; 1942; 1958; 2077; 2162; 2385.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 8th Floor, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts as at 31st December, 1946, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 8th Floor, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts as at 31st December, 1946, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 8th Floor, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts as at 31st December, 1946, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 8th Floor, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts as at 31st December, 1946, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 8th Floor, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts as at 31st December, 1946, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 8th Floor, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts as at 31st December, 1946, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 8th Floor, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts as at 31st December, 1946, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 8th Floor, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts as at 31st December, 1946, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 8th Floor, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts as at 31st December, 1946, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 8th Floor, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts as at 31st December, 1946, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 8th Floor, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts as at 31st December, 1946, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 8th Floor, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts as at 31st December, 1946, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 8th Floor, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts as at 31st December, 1946, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 8th Floor, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts as at 31st December, 1946, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 8th Floor, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts as at 31st December, 1946, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirteenth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Offices of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 8th Floor, on Monday, the 31st day of March, 1947, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Accounts as at 31st December, 1946, to elect Directors and Auditors and to transact such other business as may be properly transacted at an Ordinary General Meeting of the Company



NEXT FLIGHT:

HONG KONG TO MANILA.....Wednesday, 26th March
HONG KONG TO BANGKOK.....Saturday 29th March
HONG KONG TO MANILA.....Sunday 30th March

NEW RATE TO MANILA.....HK\$380.00

For Passage and Freight apply to:-

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) Ltd.

69, Connaught Road West. Tel. 24292.

or FAR EAST AVIATION CO. LTD.

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27260.
(Entrance Duddell Street).

FEATI

MANILA, PHILIPPINES
HONG KONG

to

Shanghai - Bangkok - Singapore - Manila
- San Francisco

by

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINED PLANE

Agents:

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.

3rd floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28600

Kowloon Office:
Peninsula Hotel Arcade Tel. 58440.

Philippine Air Lines, Inc.

FOUR ENGINED SKYMASTER SERVICES

SHANGHAI	HK\$ 380	MON. 31 MARCH
SAIGON	HK\$ 528	MON. 7 APRIL
BANGKOK	HK\$ 500	WED. 9 APRIL
MANILA	HK\$ 380	
HONOLULU	US\$ 600	TUES. 1 APRIL
SAN FRANCISCO	US\$ 795	FRI. 4 APRIL

10% Round Trip Reduction
Baggage Allowance 66 lbs.
Freight Rates on Application

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.

GENERAL AGENTS

MAIN BOOKING OFFICE HONG KONG OFFICE
PENINSULA HOTEL LOBBY PEDDER BUILDING
Tels. 58380 and 58081—Ex. 22
MANAGER 22875

BRAATHENS

SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST
AIRTRANSPORT LIMITED

S. A. F. E.

C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINED PLANE
EXPECTED to leave Hongkong
on the 5th APRILfor Bangkok, Calcutta, Karachi, Cairo, Paris,
London and Oslo, (terminal).
Taking passengers and freight

Priority not required to any destination.

For passage bookings & further particulars apply to:-

WALLEM & CO.
the Agents
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg.
Tel: 54177-9

THE CHINA MAIL, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1947.

WESTMINSTER REVIEW

DESIGN FOR FREEDOM
MISSING FIRE

CHINA MAIL
Windsor House
Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.
Telephones: 24854
Editors 24854
Reporters & General Office 22812
(four lines)
Subscription Rates:
3 months H.K.\$18.00
6 months H.K.\$36.00
One year H.K.\$72.00

JUDGMENT
RESERVED

If the Budget debate succeeded in nothing else, it was at least made plain to Government that the proposed Income Tax bill will be faced with the united opposition of the Unofficial Members unless it can be convincingly demonstrated that the required revenue cannot be obtained in any other way. Mr. D. F. Landale, who emphasised on the third reading of the Appropriations Bill yesterday that the Unofficials must not be understood, in giving their approval, to be committing themselves to the Inland Revenue Bill, put the position in a nutshell on Thursday when he insisted: It should only be resorted to if the revenue of the Colony really needs it. . . . The revenue of the Colony does not yet need it. In illustration, several members used the Estimates in evidence against the Financial Secretary, and were clearly far from satisfied that there would, finally, be a leeway of \$16,000,000, between revenue and expenditure which Income Tax would be required to make up. Rightly enough, Mr. Fellowes budgets for safety, but there is a strong suspicion that part of the scheme was publicly killed when Mr. Churchill sardonically ejaculated "No Coalition" during Mr. Shinwell's explanation of the fuel muddle and Mr. Attlee in a later speech outside the House dismissed the idea as "absurd".

Then came a spate of advance publicity about Mr. Thorneycroft's Design For Freedom manifesto which it was stated had already been endorsed by a number of influential Conservative and Liberal signatures. This time the coalition idea had been switched round to unite these two parties in a joint army to defeat Socialism. But you can take it as fairly certain that this scheme will get no further than the last scheme.

His party chiefs tried to placate him some time ago with a seat on their Policy Committee and the chairmanship of famous 1922 Committee but Peter decided he had a better chance if he remained aloof. His internal opponents seized his refusal to these overtures to get Mr. Churchill on their side and young Thorneycroft got such a rough handling at a Conservative Parliamentary Party meeting that the few Liberals who were flirting with his notions began to take flight and eventually Mr. Clement Davies the Liberal leader came out with a collusive statement, "any coalition means the death of the Liberal Party."

Thus it may be anticipated that Design For Freedom will go the same way towards the paper basket as went Harold Macmillan's "Reconstruction" effort in 1933 to unite the left-wing Conservatives with the right-wing Liberals. But while this has been done, and it cannot be done otherwise than by the hard way, adjustment by trial and error in actual operation, it would be manifestly unfair to apply tax at a punitive level on the relatively small proportion of taxpayers who would automatically be caught at the first cast of the net. If, on the other hand, the tax were set at a low level, say a ten per cent. standard rate, the strength of the opposition would, we feel sure, sensibly diminish. There is a sufficient residue of goodwill towards Government and, of course, among those certain to be affected, to accept such a level in good spirit, regarding the early days of Inland Revenue administration as experimental, and as an experiment worth paying for it, finally, its machinery can be geared to fullest efficiency. What might follow that achievement would presumably depend upon revenue needs. But speculation on such lines is, in any case irrelevant to the argument. The whole case against Income Tax fails to the ground the moment it can be proved that it can be collected in equitable proportion. The tilling lurching at the moment in any such proof of even probability,

should be noted for future reference as significant straws in the Parliamentary wind. Our nation is painfully weaving out newer conceptions of the democratic way of life and we are at least fortunate in the fact that our form of Parliament gives every citizen ample opportunity of observing how these developments are shaping.

Meanwhile, this week has seen M.P.s losing their tempers over subjects so far apart as Tommy Handley, Lord Wavell, Beer in British restaurants, N.A.A.F.I. Cigarettes in B.O.R., and Bevin's Palestinian disappointment.

Lord Wavell's affair came as a sudden unexpected boxing match between Attlee and Churchill in which the latter came out of his corner swinging metaphorical whirlwind punches while the Prime Minister stubbornly refused to do more than go into clinch.

At the moment the chief outlines visible through the fog are on the one side, the Opposition shock at the notion of losing India after two hundred years of British rule and on the other side the Labour Government insistence that the only way to bring an endless series of deadlocks to issue is by this advanced notice that we positively intend to quit not later than June 1948. Tactically Government is strongly placed in argument.

Opponents have frequently castigated them for failing to take a firm line of policy, and neglecting to announce this clearly in advance. Mr. Attlee now says "Well I have done this over India. Would you prefer me to continue a policy of aimless drift?"

Palestine

The other foreign policy scrap in the Commons is over Palestine, but here again the main feeling is one of sympathy with those who have struggled in vain to achieve a solution of long standing problems. Mr. Bevin, like Wavell, has tried every visible expedient to reconcile intransigent parties though in his case he has achieved something in the nature of personal advantage from situation. A couple of months ago men in his own party were clamouring for his head on charger. When he met them at the first private Parliamentary Labour Party meeting since his return from America the rebels were in curiously subdued mood and accepted his stated intention to refer the Palestinian question to the United Nations with practically no objections.

Mr. Bevin, like Wavell, has tried every visible expedient to reconcile intransigent parties though in his case he has achieved something in the nature of personal advantage from situation. A couple of months ago men in his own party were clamouring for his head on charger. When he met them at the first private Parliamentary Labour Party meeting since his return from America the rebels were in curiously subdued mood and accepted his stated intention to refer the Palestinian question to the United Nations with practically no objections. Mr. Bevin, like Wavell, has tried every visible expedient to reconcile intransigent parties though in his case he has achieved something in the nature of personal advantage from situation. A couple of months ago men in his own party were clamouring for his head on charger. When he met them at the first private Parliamentary Labour Party meeting since his return from America the rebels were in curiously subdued mood and accepted his stated intention to refer the Palestinian question to the United Nations with practically no objections.

Mr. Pedro de Alcantara Xavier, manager, Hong Kong Printing Press, performed the duties of god-father while Mrs. Rosalina Boyol d'Almeida was god-mother.

The baby received the name of Olga Maria, and a number of friends gathered in an al fresco following the religious service. —Our Own Correspondent.

Human Side

That is the human side of the matter. Unfortunately it does not end there. Commercial interests came forcibly though not always so prominently into the picture. Grave questions of the effect which the loss of India may have on our economic situation are almost bound to emerge through the haze of quarrels between bitterly incompatible religious leaders.

In face of all these rather gloomy matters, members of Parliament might almost have

Spotlight Turned
On Bevin

London, Mar. 27, Speculation about the future of the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Bevin, is now acquiring a curious urgency, suggesting that very important persons are very busy. A few days ago, the "News Chronicle" predicted that Mr. Bevin would give up the Foreign Office to become the dynamic head of Britain's production drive; while tonight's "Evening Standard" predicts that he will become Prime Minister, changing places with Mr. Attlee.

Once again, Britain's press is full of Bevin.

This becomes perhaps more significant when seen against its background—the big rash of articles about Bevin, articles copious and friendly, regardless of whether they appear in the Conservative, Liberal or Labour press—which broke out here just before the Moscow conference.

Alternatively, if Mr. Bevin is being even considered as a dynamic head of Britain's production drive, he must be a man of unusual ability and a man of great personal qualities.

What should Conservative par-

ents do? Why should they devote columns to a description of Bevin? Apart from Mr. Bevin's value (which, of course, is very great), it must be regarded as only prudent to familiarise the Conservative rank and file with the possibility of Britain having for the first time in its history a Trade Unionist as Prime Minister.

Alternatively, if Mr. Bevin is being even considered as a

dynamic head of Britain's production drive, he must be a man of unusual ability and a man of great personal qualities.

What should Conservative par-

ents do? Why should they devote columns to a description of Bevin? Apart from Mr. Bevin's value (which, of course, is very great), it must be regarded as only prudent to familiarise the Conservative rank and file with the possibility of Britain having for the first time in its history a Trade Unionist as Prime Minister.

Alternatively, if Mr. Bevin is being even considered as a

dynamic head of Britain's production drive, he must be a man of unusual ability and a man of great personal qualities.

What should Conservative par-

ents do? Why should they devote columns to a description of Bevin? Apart from Mr. Bevin's value (which, of course, is very great), it must be regarded as only prudent to familiarise the Conservative rank and file with the possibility of Britain having for the first time in its history a Trade Unionist as Prime Minister.

Alternatively, if Mr. Bevin is being even considered as a

dynamic head of Britain's production drive, he must be a man of unusual ability and a man of great personal qualities.

What should Conservative par-

ents do? Why should they devote columns to a description of Bevin? Apart from Mr. Bevin's value (which, of course, is very great), it must be regarded as only prudent to familiarise the Conservative rank and file with the possibility of Britain having for the first time in its history a Trade Unionist as Prime Minister.

Alternatively, if Mr. Bevin is being even considered as a

dynamic head of Britain's production drive, he must be a man of unusual ability and a man of great personal qualities.

What should Conservative par-

ents do? Why should they devote columns to a description of Bevin? Apart from Mr. Bevin's value (which, of course, is very great), it must be regarded as only prudent to familiarise the Conservative rank and file with the possibility of Britain having for the first time in its history a Trade Unionist as Prime Minister.

Alternatively, if Mr. Bevin is being even considered as a

dynamic head of Britain's production drive, he must be a man of unusual ability and a man of great personal qualities.

What should Conservative par-

ents do? Why should they devote columns to a description of Bevin? Apart from Mr. Bevin's value (which, of course, is very great), it must be regarded as only prudent to familiarise the Conservative rank and file with the possibility of Britain having for the first time in its history a Trade Unionist as Prime Minister.

Alternatively, if Mr. Bevin is being even considered as a

dynamic head of Britain's production drive, he must be a man of unusual ability and a man of great personal qualities.

What should Conservative par-

ents do? Why should they devote columns to a description of Bevin? Apart from Mr. Bevin's value (which, of course, is very great), it must be regarded as only prudent to familiarise the Conservative rank and file with the possibility of Britain having for the first time in its history a Trade Unionist as Prime Minister.

Alternatively, if Mr. Bevin is being even considered as a

dynamic head of Britain's production drive, he must be a man of unusual ability and a man of great personal qualities.

What should Conservative par-

ents do? Why should they devote columns to a description of Bevin? Apart from Mr. Bevin's value (which, of course, is very great), it must be regarded as only prudent to familiarise the Conservative rank and file with the possibility of Britain having for the first time in its history a Trade Unionist as Prime Minister.

Alternatively, if Mr. Bevin is being even considered as a

dynamic head of Britain's production drive, he must be a man of unusual ability and a man of great personal qualities.

What should Conservative par-

ents do? Why should they devote columns to a description of Bevin? Apart from Mr. Bevin's value (which, of course, is very great), it must be regarded as only prudent to familiarise the Conservative rank and file with the possibility of Britain having for the first time in its history a Trade Unionist as Prime Minister.

Alternatively, if Mr. Bevin is being even considered as a

dynamic head of Britain's production drive, he must be a man of unusual ability and a man of great personal qualities.

What should Conservative par-

ents do? Why should they devote columns to a description of Bevin? Apart from Mr. Bevin's value (which, of course, is very great), it must be regarded as only prudent to familiarise the Conservative rank and file with the possibility of Britain having for the first time in its history a Trade Unionist as Prime Minister.

Alternatively, if Mr. Bevin is being even considered as a

dynamic head of Britain's production drive, he must be a man of unusual ability and a man of great personal qualities.

What should Conservative par-

ents do? Why should they devote columns to a description of Bevin? Apart from Mr. Bevin's value (which, of course, is very great), it must be regarded as only prudent to familiarise the Conservative rank and file with the possibility of Britain having for the first time in its history a Trade Unionist as Prime Minister.

Alternatively, if Mr. Bevin is being even considered as a

dynamic head of Britain's production drive, he must be a man of unusual ability and a man of great personal qualities.

What should Conservative par-

ents do? Why should they devote columns to a description of Bevin? Apart from Mr. Bevin's value (which, of course, is very great), it must be regarded as only prudent to familiarise the Conservative rank and file with the possibility of Britain having for the first time in its history a Trade Unionist as Prime Minister.

Alternatively, if Mr. Bevin is being even considered as a

dynamic head of Britain's production drive, he must be a man of unusual ability and a man of great personal qualities.

What should Conservative par-

ents do? Why should they devote columns to a description of Bevin? Apart from Mr. Bevin's value (which, of course, is very great), it must be regarded as only prudent to familiarise the Conservative rank and file with the possibility of Britain having for the first time in its history a Trade Unionist as Prime Minister.

Programme On Road From War

Washington, Mar. 27. The U.S. War Secretary, Robert Patterson, declared today: "In my opinion the tendency of the measure to provide aid to Greece and Turkey is not in the direction of war but away from it."

He was appearing before the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee which is discussing President Truman's proposal of a \$400,000,000 loan to aid Greece and Turkey.

One member asked: "Assuming that we are seeking to stop aggression by Russia is there any place where the money asked for in this bill could be used more advantageously?"

Mr. Patterson: "The area is of strategic importance and of great value and the money spent there will not be misdirected."

Replies to the proposal advanced by another committee member that the United States might consider "guaranteeing the Turkish frontiers instead," Mr. Patterson said he thought such a step would not be as effective as the aid programme.

Although the United States Government was without detailed knowledge of the Turkish military establishment as compared with that of Greece, Mr. Patterson said: "There is a military mission of only 10 to 40 persons was contemplated as in the case of Greece. Mr. Patterson said.—Reuter.

Sole Agents:—
TONLEY & CO.,
Tel. 23717

EAT, DRINK & BE MERRY AT THE COCKTAIL BAR RESTAURANT
360-371, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
BEST FOOD!
BEST DRINK!
SERVED WITH A SMILE!"

Chinese Optical Co. OPTICIAN
67 QUEENS ROAD C

CYPRIOTS WANT UNION

Nicosia, Mar. 27. Slogans demanding the union of Cyprus with Greece, greeted Lord Winter, the new Governor of Cyprus, when he arrived here today in a Royal Air Force "Dakota."

Greek villagers lined the road from the airport waving banners and flags and shouting these slogans.

A large crowd of Turks gathered in the central square here and cheered the new Governor.—Reuter.

Lake Success, N.Y., Mar. 27. Paul Hasluck, Australian representative on the United Nations Security Council, has resigned, it was authoritatively learned tonight.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S PLANNER To Develop Long-Term Scheme Making Best Use Of Manpower

London, Mar. 27. Britain's chief industrial planner is to be 40-years old Sir Edwin Plowden who served during the war as Chief Executive in the Ministry of Aircraft Production. The creation of the post of "Chief Planning Officer" to supervise the Government's inter-departmental planning staff, was announced recently in Parliament. The Prime Minister told the House of Commons today that the inter-departmental planning staff's primary task would be to develop a long-term plan for the use of the country's manpower and resources.

Their approach must be a practical one, he added, and both sides of industry would be kept in touch with the progress of the planning.

Sir Edwin would work directly under the Lord President of the Council, Mr. Herbert Morrison, who has general charge of the Government's economic programme and would have access to all the ministers concerned with production.

Mr. Attlee said that the decisions on steps for increased production would be made by Cabinet and not by the Chief Planning Officer. The responsibility for these decisions must of course reside wholly with the ministers. Further it would, of course, be a mistake to assume that the present difficulties of under-production could be solved by planning alone—a re-

mark which was greeted with Conservative cheers.

The function of planning was to enable decisions to be reached as to the best allocation of available manpower, materials, services and manufacturing capacity.

Not A Substitute

The planning in itself was no substitute for increased effort and efficiency, which were essential for Britain's national prosperity.

Sir Robert Sinclair, who is also a former chief executive of the wartime Ministry of Aircraft Production, has agreed to act as industrial consultant to Sir Edwin in the initial stages. Sir Edwin Plowden is the director of a chemical, iron and steel firm, and was knighted in the last birthday honours list.—Reuter.

Rationing Is Out

London, Mar. 27. Outlining some of the Government measures to build up coal stocks to 15 million tons by Nov. 1, the Prime Minister announced in the House today that there would be restrictions on the use of gas and electricity for heating rooms in residential premises during the summer.

He also said that the existing prohibition of the use of electricity for cooking and water heating during certain hours each day would be maintained with some variations and extended to gas.

Targets would be published showing each individual household and each non-residential establishment the scale of total savings they would be expected to make, both by restrictions and voluntary savings.

The Government had decided against rationing because it was complicated and difficult to enforce. The estimated efficiency during the summer might be 10,000,000 tons. The Government aim at saving 2,500,000 tons of coal by domestic and non-industrial consumers during the summer. If restrictions prove insufficient, other means, however drastic, would be taken to ensure the target was achieved.

Railway Cuts

Railway passenger services this summer would be reduced by ten per cent, giving a saving of a quarter million tons of coal. Whatever measures possible for reducing still further the export of coal for bunkering ships or other purposes would be taken and should it be possible to import coal "without unfriendliness to our friends in Europe" that would be done.

Declaring that 100,000,000 tons would be required during the six months up to October, Mr. Attlee said that first priority

would be given to mining machinery. The intensified recruitment campaign for mines was meeting with excellent response and the Government was confident of a steadily increased output.

TUC Statement

The Trades Union Congress Council today issued a statement on the Government's White Paper giving targets for industrial recovery from the war.

It criticised as too low the Government's target of 200,000,000 tons of coal for the current year, suggesting an immediate figure of 220,000,000 tons and the long-term one of 250,000,000.

In general, the targets "certainly appeared low if only considered from the point of view of the obvious need of the country for a large and speedy increase in the supply of goods and services of all kinds," the statement said. But in view of the present difficulties, the need was to frame targets which could be achieved.

The General Council said that it was ready to consult the Government on the problems raised and appealed to the population to contribute their full part to a solution of Britain's economic difficulties.—Reuter.

American Controls To Go

London, Mar. 28. The House of Representatives voted today to scrap most of the rationing and Government controls over the use of materials.

The measure will extend to domestic allocation controls until December 31 on cinchona bark and alkaloids, antimony and streptomycin. It also remains until December 31, controls over tractors for export, materials and equipment for the expanding of foreign production of materials needed in the United States, and equipment needed to meet international obligations.

It eliminates from controls next Monday (at midnight) Manila fibre and cordage, rice, grain and grain products, imports on fats and oils, canned fish and some other products.

Separate legislation was adopted earlier this month for controls on sugar and rubber.

Earlier on Thursday, the Senate voted to continue until June 30 controls on Manila fibre and cordage, cinchona bark, streptomycin, antimony, tin, rice, fats and oils.—Associated Press.

Rebels To Be Interned

Rio De Janeiro, Mar. 27. High police authorities today said the Brazilian Government ordered the internment of two Paraguayan revolutionary leaders who arrived yesterday to present a "true picture" of the uprising.

The Paraguayan were identified as Maj. Cesar Aguirre, who led the rebels at Concepcion, and Bernardo Ozuza, a civilian delegate on the revolutionary Junta.

Both men predicted yesterday that the Paraguayan president, Dr. Morlino, would be "ousted" by the revolutionaries. They emphasized that they did

Wife Condoned Adultery

London, Mar. 27. Sir Victor Frederick William Cavendish-Bentinck, Ambassador designate to Brazil, today lost a weeklong suit for divorce when his wife, Clothilde, was granted a judicial separation.

Mr. Justice Hodson said he must accept Mrs. Cavendish-Bentinck's denial of adultery with Señor Francisco de Amato y Torres, Spanish Consul in San Francisco, while she was living in California.

Sir Charles Hudson also found the husband had not established grounds for divorce by describing because he had returned his wife's offers to return to him from the United States.

Sir Charles said that Cavendish-Bentinck had been very frank concerning his own adultery with a series of three mistresses over a period of years and at least three extra-marital adventures of an isolated character.

"One of the curious features of this case," said Sir Charles, "is that the husband's adultery with a number of people was known to his wife and she condoned it. She had not condoned adultery with the last mistress with whom this man had been living."—United Press.

Amendments To Loan

Washington, Mar. 27. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge today offered amendments to provide strict United States supervision over the proposed \$400,000,000 Greek-Turkish programme.

The amendments provide:

1. President Truman should appoint an administrator working within the State Department to supervise the programme.

2. Neither Turkey nor Greece could use United States funds to make payments of loans obtained from other countries.

3. Greece and Turkey through taxation should try to support their reconstruction.

Meanwhile, the Under Secretary of State, Willard Thorpe, said he hoped that such a programme as the proposed Turco-Greek aid can be taken over by international organizations "and the sooner the better."—United Press.

not come to Brazil to request support.—United Press.

It takes LESS time today to FLY

CPA

MANILA
Leaving Tuesday, 1st April Fare \$380
Wednesday, 2nd April \$380

BANGKOK
Leaving Saturday, 29th March Fare \$528
Monday, 31st March \$528

SINGAPORE
Leaving Monday, 31st March Fare \$880
SYDNEY
Leaving Tuesday, 1st April Fare \$2200

Passenger & Freight Booking Agents
(P.J. LOBO & CO.)
4 Chater Road, Tel. 31162 & 31400
Kowloon Office: Tel. 58081 Ext. 8

Cathay Pacific

China National Aviation Corp.

REGULAR SCHEDULE:
TO SHANGHAI: Every Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs. & Fri.

PEIPING: Every Mon., Wed., & Fri.
KUNMING & CALCUTTA: Every Sat.
CHUNGKING & KWEILIN: Every Tues. & Sun.

FOOCHOW & AMOY: Every Tues. & Thurs.
HAIKOW: Every Sat.
CANTON: Every Tues., Thurs., Sat. & Sun.

TO KUNMING, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI & PEIPING.

Flight in One Day
by Luxurious DOUGLAS DC-4

Gloucester Bldg., H.K. Peninsula Arcade, K'loon
Tel. 31166-9
Tél. 58870

CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORP.

Shell House—Queen's Road Central.
Hong Kong
Tels. 23278, 27811, 27855, 58948

SERVICE FOR PASSENGER & FREIGHT

HONGKONG
TO
AMOY Mon., Tues., Thurs., & Sat.
CHUNGKING Tues., & Sat.
KUNMING Mon., & Thurs.
LIUCHOW Mon., & Thurs.
SHANGHAI Mon., Tues., Thurs., & Sat.

NEW TARIFF FROM DATE

(FARE) (FREIGHT)
AMOY HK\$180- \$1.00 per kilo
CANTON 35- 35
CHUNGKING 380- 3.00
KUNMING 400- 4.00
LIUCHOW 160- 1.00
SHANGHAI 200- 2.00

1947

members denounced Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the American Communist Party, as a draft dodger and a fugitive wanted by the Los Angeles police for 17 years.

Later, Mr. Starr said that when conditions become more settled, Congress may revive the Atomic Energy Commission and relegate the military to an advisory capacity.

Meanwhile, in the House Foreign Affairs Committee hearing, the Secretary of War, Mr. Robert Patterson, said that he knew no reason for exempting Communists from overseas war service.

Other statements presented in the House Committee on Un-American Activities included the American Civil Liberties Union, which termed bills to outlaw the Communist Party "un-American and a threat to civil liberties." The Union asked for permission to testify before the Committee and said its opposition was not an endorsement of Communism.

Johnston said that far from taking over Hollywood, the Communists had come to fear American motion pictures as one of their greatest detractors. He said Communists the world over tried to keep out American films because they told the truth about democracy.

"American films give the literary and visual evidence to totalitarian propaganda," Johnston declared. He added that American Ambassadors urged the hasty re-entry of American films where they were excluded—United Press.

SOVIET MARSHAL DEAD

Moscow, Mar. 27. Moscow Radio announced tonight that Marshal Fedorenko, commander of the Soviet Union armoured troops, died on Mar. 25 "after a long illness." United Press.

BLACK & WHITE SCOTCH WHISKY

BOAC TO THE B.I.F. The British Overseas Airways Corporation will fly you from Hong Kong to London by Hydro Flying Boat in just over 5½ days. Services weekly.

BRITAIN PRODUCES THE GOODS

By Appointment to H.M. King George VI James Buchanan & Co. Ltd. Scotch Whisky Distillers



EACH A SHULTON ORIGINAL

On Sale At:

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW CHINA EMPORIUM, LTD.
THE SUN CO., LTD.
WING ON CO., LTD.
COLONIAL DISPENSARY
VICTORY DISPENSARY
KING'S DISPENSARY

Sole Agents:—
TONLEY & CO.,
Tel. 23717

EAT, DRINK & BE MERRY AT THE COCKTAIL BAR RESTAURANT
360-371, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
BEST FOOD!
BEST DRINK!
SERVED WITH A SMILE!"

Chinese Optical Co. OPTICIAN
67 QUEENS ROAD C

BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR
LONDON & BIRMINGHAM, MAY 5th-16th, 1947

This is your first opportunity in seven years to see your old suppliers in Britain and to meet new ones.

Overseas Buyers are invited to Britain for the 1947 British Industries Fair. It will enable them to establish personal contact with the makers of the immense range of United Kingdom goods displayed in the London (Lighter Industries) and Birmingham (Hardware & Engineering) Sections of the Fair. The careful grouping of exhibits will assist buyers to compare the products of competing firms with a minimum of time, trouble, and expense. Special arrangements to suit individual markets can be discussed and terms and conditions of business settled direct with the manufacturer, since only the actual producer or the sole selling agent may exhibit.

* For full details of the 1947 Fair apply to the nearest British Commercial, Diplomatic, Office or Consular Officer, or the British Trade Commissioner in your area.

BRITAIN PRODUCES THE GOODS

The British Overseas Airways Corporation will fly you from Hong Kong to London by Hydro Flying Boat in just over 5½ days. Services weekly.

100% GUARANTEED WITH QUALITY ASSURANCE

NOW SHOWING **KINGS** At 2.30, 5.10
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

A STORY OF ROMANCE, ADVENTURE AND EXQUISITE MUSIC.....

J. ARTHUR RANK presents



THE MAGIC BOW
LOVE LIFE OF PAGININI, WORLD FAMOUS VIOLINIST

with STEWART GRANGER • PHYLLIS CALVERT
VIOLIN SOLOS BY YEHUDI MENUHIN
A Gainsborough Picture — Released by EAGLE-LION

TO-MORROW: LORETTA YOUNG in
"THE MEN IN HER LIFE"
AT 11.30 A.M. A Columbia Picture

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** At 2.30; 5.15;
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



TO-MORROW AT 11.30 A.M. **"THE SULLIVANS"**
with Thomas MITCHELL • Anne BAXTER

LEE THEATRE
TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. WAKING & CO. ALEXANDRA BLDG. GR. FL.
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

Showing To-day At 2.30, 5.10, 7.10 & 9.15 p.m.



CATHAY SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

"The admiration
of the nation—
the United States
Marines."



TECHNICOLOR

MI-5 WEEDING OUT RED CIVIL SERVANTS?

London, Mar. 27. Three scientist civil servants, it was disclosed today, have had promotion countermanded on the instructions of MI-5—the security branch of the War Office military intelligence. One, a temporary employee, had his recommendation for permanent employment cancelled and the promotion of two others to higher paid duties was stopped.

It is strongly suspected that it is the colour of their politics that is regarded as non-acceptable," said an official of the Institute of Professional Civil Servants to Reuter. The civil servant scientist, who was doing temporary work qualified for employment on a permanent basis. He was notified that this was revoked without any reason being given. He is known to be a member of the Communist Party.

"We could not get any satisfaction from the Government, so we referred the matter to a negotiating body who are taking

the whole thing up," the official said. "The question arises whether the action of MI-5 is not an interference with the personal liberty of a subject."

According to reports in a London evening newspaper today, some workers are connected with the development of atomic energy research.

The reports followed the publication in the Communist "Daily Worker" of a statement that MI-5 had forced the dismissal of Communists from the civil service. The "Daily Worker" quoted Len White, Secretary of the Civil Service Clerical Association, as the source of its report.

According to Mr. White, six Communists have been discharged and five others prevented from obtaining permanent employment in the civil service. The General Secretary of the

Institution of Professional Civil Servants went this afternoon to the offices of the Treasury to discuss the question of suspension. Both he and Mr. White could not be reached this afternoon and would make no statements.

Mr. Harry Pollitt, Secretary of the Communist Party of Great Britain, said: "I have no evidence that military intelligence has dismissed them because they are members of the Communist Party."

Takes A Poor View

"If we find that this is so we can believe me that we shall get cracking to stop it. We should take a poor view of such bias taking place in Socialist Britain."

MI-5 is the undercover organisation responsible in wartime and peacetime for counter-espionage and for the preservation of all State secrets, whether civil or military.

"Its activities are being directed increasingly to civil affairs," an informed source told Reuter today. "It works in connection with every government department."

Some newspaper reports named the suspended or dismissed civil servants as employees of the Home Office, Admiralty and Ministry of Supply. None of these three Government departments would make any comment on the reports today and refused either to confirm or deny them.

Secret Police

"The secret police is an institution which the British pub-

BUDGET DAY

London, Mar. 27. Budget day this year has been fixed for April 16—the day on which Parliament re-assembles after the Easter recess.

This was announced in the House of Commons today by Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Deputy Leader of the House of Commons.—Reuter.

He has always imagined was to be found only in the less democratic countries," said the National Council of Civil Liberties, commenting tonight on MI-5 activity.

"Now we see one in action in Britain. The victim is not informed of the charges against him and can take no action to refute them and clear himself. The British people must protest now or they will find their civil liberties are taken from them."

"Let those against whom there are accusations be informed of them and let the public know too, so that all can judge the issue."

Two young women clerks, members of the Civil Service Clerical Association, are also said to have been dismissed through the intervention of MI-5.

The two women do not know what they have been dismissed for.

"They were not told," said Mr. White, the General Secretary of the Association. "They are both members of the Communist Party and as in the present cases and a number of previous cases persons concerned have all significantly been Communist. The assumption is that this is the reason, but we cannot get official confirmation or denial of it."—Reuter.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES.

REFRIGERATION—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS

CARGOCOIRE—SPECIE

SAILINGS

SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES
VIA SHANGHAI, KÖBE, YOKOHAMA &
HONOLULU

SS "President Taft" (Direct) April
SS "General Meigs" April
SS "General Gordon" April
SS "Marine Lynx" May

**NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA
SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES**

SS "Willamette Victory" March
SS "Clove Victory" April

**NEW YORK AND HAVANA VIA SINGAPORE
COLOMBO, COCHIN, BOMBAY, SUEZ
AND MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.**

SS "Marine Flier" (Omits Colombo & Cochin) March
SS "Mount Mansfield" March
SS "Marine Leopard" April

MANILA

SS "General Meigs" April
AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.
St. George's Bldg. Tel. Nos. 28172/28175

Pacific Far East Line, Inc.

TRANS PACIFIC SAILINGS

To San Francisco & Los Angeles

—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—

Due Sails

SS. "BALD EAGLE" Mar. 30 Mar. 31 Via Okinawa

SS. "MIDNIGHT" Apr. 1 Apr. 3 Via Yokohama

SS. "BLUE JACKET" " 12 " 13 Direct

SS. "SIROCCO" " 30 May 1 Via Yokohama

SS. "GREAT REPUBLIC" Apr. 30 May 1 Via Yokohama

SS. "LAKEWOOD" May 9 May 11 Via Yokohama

American Pioneer Line

Arrivals from New York, Boston,

Other Atlantic Ports via Panama

SS. "PIONEER WAVE" Duo April 19

SS. "STAGHOUND" April 22

Sailings to New York, Boston,

Other Atlantic Ports via Panama Canal

—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—

SS. "PIONEER WAVE" Duo April 21

SS. "STAGHOUND" April 26

For Full Particulars Call

UNITED STATES LINES CO.

General Agents

314, Queen's Building. Tel. 31251 (3 lines)

The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC Co., Ltd.

M.V. "BENARES"

Loading Hong Kong about 11th April
for

PORT SAID, GENOA, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP,
ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, OSLO and GOTHENBURG.

Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk.

For further particulars apply to:

GILMAN & CO., LTD.

Agents, Telephone 31140.

THE HO HONG STEAMSHIP CO. (1932) LTD.

SS. "HONG SIANG" EXPECTED TO ARRIVE FROM RANGOON
& STRAITS 7TH APRIL

Landing Sailing

SS. "HONG KHENG" 5th April 6th April Singapore and Penang

SS. "HONG SIANG" 10th April 16th April Singapore and Penang

Subject to Alteration, Without Notice

For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply:

THE HO HONG CO. (CHINA) LTD.

46a, Bonham Strand W., Tels. 26127 & 24086

CHAMPION & CO.

STEVEDORES, TRANSPORTERS,
COMPRADORES, GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Provision Merchants, & Ship Chandlers.

Tel. 56179

NO. 31, BATTERY STREET, KOWLOON.

AILSA CRAIG, LTD.

for

Marine & Industrial Diesel Engines

See Agents in Hong Kong & South China

REISS, BRADLEY & CO. LTD.

10th Floor, 100, Nathan Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong

THE CHINA MAIL, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1947.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Telephones: 80881-2 Private Exchange.Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
SAILINGS TO

"TSINAN" Swatow 2 p.m. 1st Apr.
"ANHUI" Amoy, Swatow, Saigon & Singapore D.L. 2nd Apr.
"NEWCHWANG" Singap. & Penang D.L. 3rd Apr.
"SHIANTUNG" Tsam Kong, Haiphong, Pakho & Hohow Noon 4th April.
"HUEH" Shanghai, Tsingtao & Tientsin 4 p.m. 5th April.
"POYANG" Saigon, Bangkok 4 p.m. 7th April.

ARRIVALS FROM

"ANHUI" Singapore, Hohow, Swatow & Amoy p.m. 29th Mar.
"TSINAN" Swatow A.M. 30th Mar.
"FUKIEN" Macassar & Singapore D.L. 30th Mar.
"SHIANTUNG" Pakho, Ho-how & Tsam Kong 30th Mar.
"HUEH" Tientsin, Tsingtao & Fouchow 31st Mar.
"POYANG" Shanghai 4th Apr.

CANTON RIVER LINE

Arrives 6.45 p.m. 30th March.
Sails 8.45 a.m. 8th April.
Arrives 3.15 p.m. 11th April.
Sails 9.15 a.m. 13th April.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U.K. SERVICE

Arrivals from

"CALCHAS" United Kingdom via Straits
"DIOMED" do do
"SAMITE" do do
"ANTILUCHUS" do do

Sailings to

"ATREUS" Genoa, Marsiglia, Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow via Port Said. do do

SAILINGS

"DIOMED" do do
Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.
Arrivals from

"TAIPEI" Australia via Kure

Sailings to

"TAIPEI" Sydney

* Accepts Cargo to N. Z. ports on through B/L.

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.
For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

DE LA RAMA LINES

NEW YORK
BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA
and

BALTIMORE

m.v. "DONA NATI"

LOADING 12th APRIL

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.

Pedder Building
TEL: 23676
MANAGER: 22675
Chinese Shipping Office
Tel. 23783/20158

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S.S. "HAIYANG"

Sailing for Swatow & Foochow on or about
31st March, 1947.Subject to alteration without notice.
For Particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to:

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 6th floor. Tel. No. 31281

or

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24639

BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.

ARRIVALS

SHIP FROM DUE
S.S. "SAMUR" U.K. 1st half April.
S.S. "BENLAWERS" U.K. End April.
S.S. "BENCRUACHAN" U.K. End April.
S.S. "SAMAFRIC" U.K. End April.

SAILINGS

Lands for Ready
S.S. "BENRINNES" London, Antwerp, Rotterdam 29th March.
S.S. "BENLAWERS" London, Antwerp, Rotterdam May.

For Further Particulars, Apply To—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

Agents

York Building. Telephone: 34165.

MAERSK LINE

A. P. Moller, Moller Steamship Company Inc.
Copenhagen New YorkMONTHLY SAILINGS TO NEW YORK, ATLANTIC
PORTS, LOS ANGELES and PANAMA

M.S. "LEISE MAERSK" April 18

M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" May 12

M.S. "TREIN MAERSK" June 5

Special Tanks available for carrying oil in bulk.

ARRIVALS FROM N.Y. & OTHER U.S. PORTS

M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" April 18

M.S. "SALTY MAERSK" Middle May

Arrivals from N.Y. & other U.S. ports apply to—

JERSEN & CO.

Wheat Price-Fixing
Doubtful

London, Mar. 27. An International Wheat Conference agreement on price appeared doubtful and the wheat problem did not lend itself to solution by itself without reference to alternative or competing commodities, the "Corn Trade News" said today.

Wheat Conference Chairman Sir Gerald Clauson disclosed that the conference has not yet tackled the difficult problem of fixing maximum and minimum export prices, and "without price fixing there would be no sense in any agreement," the "Corn Trade News" said.

There are many national angles to the price question... and importers are being asked to limit home production, buy and store wheat irrespective of consumption needs, but they feel an agreement would not be worthwhile unless there is some relief from the exceptionally high prices in international trade.

The "Corn Trade News" said: "If we discount Argentina's wellknown opposition to any form of price control; the failure of Russia and the Balkans to send delegates to the conference; the difficulty of American export subsidy; and obvious objection to forced import demand at the proposed prices, we still are faced with the dilemma that stabilisation of world wheat prices at about 50 per cent of the current market could not be effective without similar stabilisation of coarse grain livestock prices."

If an agreement does come into force in August this year without similar control of other agricultural products, coarse grain will be sold at higher prices in world trade than wheat, the "Corn Trade News" said.

"At the outset of the agreement's life there would therefore be a powerful economic incentive for all exporting countries to limit the wheat trade and develop the trade in coarse grain livestock."

Could we then rely on paper promises to keep wheat production and exports in line with importers' needs? the "Corn Trade News" asks. Could we expect exports to maintain expensive wheat reserves when wheat was the cheapest animal food available?

On the other hand if a wheat agreement is delayed until the world selling price of coarse grains is controlled, such prices must bear economic relationship to the proposed wheat prices of \$1 to \$1.50 per bushel and be fixed at an average differential below that of wheat.

Soon it would follow that control would extend to prices of livestock products and from there to all agricultural commodities.

If we do not believe such regulation is feasible in free societies, can we believe in that?

loading for

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

of Copenhagen

FOR EUROPE

M.S. "KOREA"

Loading for

ADEN, PORT SAID, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,
COPENHAGEN, GOTHENBURG & OSLO,
also accepting cargo for Manila, Singapore, and Colombo
about 8th April 1947

FOR PACIFIC COAST

S.S. "FORT ST. ANTOINE"

Loading for

LOS ANGELES, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER,
about 31st March, 1947

For further particulars apply to:

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

Queen's Bldg., 2nd floor. Tel. 34111 & 34112.

BARBER-WILHELMSEN LINE

M.V. "TAI SHAN" loading end of April

for

NEW YORK via PANAMA

calling at

San Francisco, Los Angeles, Panama, Boston,
New York, Philadelphia & Baltimore

For freight and general particulars apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD. AGENTS

Agents for Barber-Wilhelmsen Line

London Stock Markets

London, Mar. 27.

A more cheerful atmosphere was shown at the start of today's business session, but the whole maintained throughout although trading conditions in the latter stages were less animated. One of the most active sections was that of South Africa gold shares, which were under the influence of the Cape "short" professional buying throughout. Copper also enjoyed fair popularity, and in the market was likewise active closing near the top in spite of profit-taking.

On the whole, the industrial market was quiet but not altogether without its bright spots, while shipping shares made a reasonable showing. The market for British Government securities showed steady progress, finishing generally with one-quarter point gains.

Interest in oil stocks, in particular Mexican, faded as the day went on. American oil companies, which were marked up to 4% while Brazilians remained firm.—Reuters.

EXCHANGE SUSPENDED

Bombay, Mar. 27. The President of the Stock Exchange suspended trading today and demanded from members who trade in forward business after yesterday's official close that they cover their sales and send their profits to the Stock Exchange Board.

Since the publication of the Indian Finance Budget proposals, fresh forward business had been discontinued, following generally a reasonable showing. The market for British Government securities showed steady progress, finishing generally with one-quarter point gains.

Interest in oil stocks, in particular Mexican, faded as the day went on. American oil companies, which were marked up to 4% while Brazilians remained firm.—Reuters.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT

10 Pedder Street

Tel. 30911.

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS

S.S. "HINSANG" to Shanghai & Kobe (Japan) 10 a.m. 31st Mar.
S.S. "MAUSANG" to Singapore, Penang, Sibu & Sandakan 4th Apr.
S.S. "WOSANG" to Keelung, Shantung 6th April.
S.S. "EMPIRE FRASER" to Singapore & Bangkok 8th April.
S.S. "TINGSANG" to Saigon 8th April.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "EMPIRE FRASER" from Tientsin, Shanghai & Keelung 31st Mar.
S.S. "WOSANG" from Singapore, Penang & Saigon 3rd April.
S.S. "TINGSANG" from Kobe (Japan) 4th April.
S.S. "LOKSANG" from Bangkok 14th April.
S.S. "TAKSANG" from Calcutta & Straits 20th April.

CARGO accepted on Through Bills of Lading for MADRAS via Singapore and for KUDAT, JESSELTON, LABUAN, TAWAU, LADHAD-DATU and SEMPORA via Sandakan.

Subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

M.V. "GLENARTNEY" Loads for U.K. Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam via Straits & Colombo, about 8th April.

S.S. "SAMFORTH" Due Hong Kong from U.K. 10th Apr.
S.S. "DUKE OF ATHENS" Due Hong Kong from U.K. Mid Apr.

Managing Agents:

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. "KAFIRISTAN" Loads for Australia Early April.

Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.

S.S. "BRIANCON" Due from Vancouver B.C. Early April.

Pacific Transport Lines Inc.

REGULAR SERVICE WITH FAST MODERN FREIGHTERS
BETWEEN PACIFIC COAST PORTS, SHANGHAI & HONGKONG
ISPECIAL TANKS FOR BULK OIL CARGOES

S.S. "NEW ZEALAND VICTORY" Loading Los Angeles and San Francisco for Manila, Hong Kong and Shanghai. Sailing San Francisco about 15th March.

Due Hong Kong about 13th April. Loads for Pacific Coast, via Shanghai about 14th April.

S.S. "GREENVILLE VICTORY" Loading Los Angeles and San Francisco for Shanghai, Hong Kong and Manila. Sailing from San Francisco about 22nd March.

Due Hong Kong about 12th May. Loading Columbia River, Los Angeles and San Francisco for Manila, Hong Kong, and Shanghai. Sailing from San Francisco about 23rd April.

S.S. "CAPITAL VICTORY" Loading Los Angeles and San Francisco for Manila, Hong Kong, and Shanghai. Sailing from San Francisco about 12th April.

Loads for Manila and Pacific Coast about 21st April.

Loading Los Angeles and San Francisco for Manila, Hong Kong, and Shanghai. Sailing from San Francisco about 12th April.

Due Hong Kong about 12th May. Loading Columbia River, Los Angeles and San Francisco for Manila, Hong Kong, and Shanghai. Sailing from San Francisco about 23rd April.

S.S. "PHILIPPINE TRANSPORT" Due Hong Kong end May.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

10 Pedder Street.

Telephone 30311.

CHINESE DEPT. 31458

Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co.

ARRIVALS

SHIP FROM DUE

STRATHMORE U.K. 1st April
"SAMSOARING" U.K. 1st April
"TREVELYAN" U.K. 1st April
"TREVETHOE" U.K. 1st April

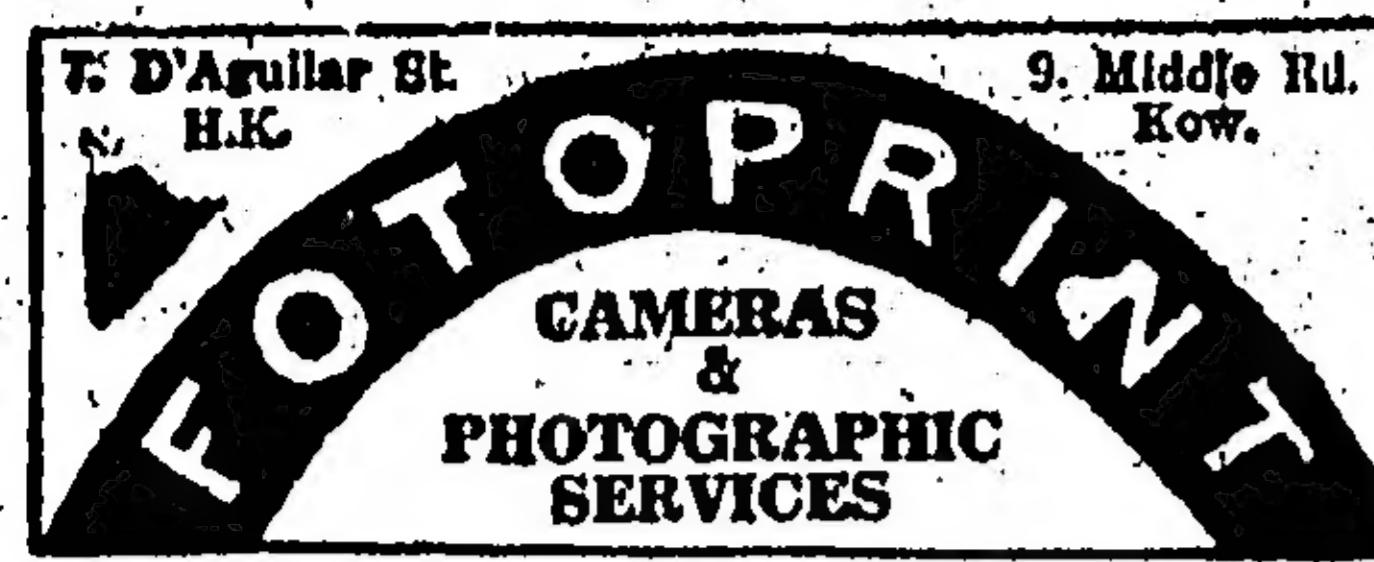
SAILINGS

SHIP LOADS FOR READY

"PINJARIA" Shanghai Sails 11 a.m. 20th March
"STRATHMORE" (Passenger & Freight) U.K. 8th April

"STRATHMORE" (Passenger & Freight) U.K. 8th April

British India S. N. Co., Ltd. PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO STRAITS AND INDIA



CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1947.

LIGHTSHIP ADrift

Anglo-Asiatic, Mar. 27.
Tugs and all coast guards along the southwest coast of Anglesey are searching for the 150-ton lightship "Brake," which during a storm last night broke away while being towed from Touquet to Buxton. She was being towed by a military landing craft and quickly disappeared.—Reuter.

GERMANS SABOTAGING FOOD SUPPLIES

Dusseldorf, Mar. 27.
Food trains have been disappearing on their way from North Germany to the Ruhr, a senior British official said tonight when he disclosed that the British authorities are investigating possible sabotage in the biggest food crisis the Ruhr has yet experienced.

Farmers have been failing to collect crops and millers and bakers have been failing to report the stocks they hold," he said. "All these factors tend to make the British incline towards the suggestion that there may be deliberate sabotage." The crisis was partly due to the winter conditions which hampered distribution and partly to bad organisation and disobedience to instructions by Germans.

One Can't Take Them Seriously

New York, Mar. 27.
The "New York Herald-Tribune," commenting on Chinese politicians says that officials have shown incompetence in so many ways that nothing they utter can be taken seriously.

The paper said: "The recent meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang in Nanking illustrated again the remarkable contrast between words of Chinese politicians and their deeds.

"Much of what they said could be endorsed by almost every supporter of an honest, competent and democratic Government in China. But the men who did the talking are often officials who had proved their incompetence in so many different ways for so many years that nothing they uttered could be taken seriously.

"Part of the contrast between what is said by Chinese officials and what they do arises from the extraordinary emphasis the Chinese place on the value of words. Their great respect for scholars, which has been imbedded in their culture for 25 centuries or more, has led the Chinese to treat statements of purpose as being of more consequence than accomplishment.

"It thus becomes possible for them to listen without laughter to such men as Chen Li-tu and Chen Kuo-fu, political bosses of the Right-wing Kuomintang, when these brothers denounce corruption and other inevitable results of rule by a political machine.

"It is unfortunate that China cannot be saved by fine words of which there is such a plentiful supply."—United Press.

Flood

Distress Fund Soars

London, Mar. 28.
Donations are pouring into Mansion House in response to the Lord Mayor's National Flood Distress Fund, and a special staff has been set up to deal with the very heavy volume of letters which are arriving by every post.

From an early hour today, a stream of callers, ranging from men to bowler-hatted business men, brought personal offerings and donations from commercial institutions.

One of the first to call at Mansion House was G. Cross, of Grampian Road, Aberdeen, who recently won the highest ever dividend in Littlewood's point pool of £61,450. He brought along £600.

The fund, for flood victims, started by the Mayor of Cambridge has now reached £1,800.—Reuter.

BOWES-LYON DIVORCE

London, Mar. 28.
A decree nisi was granted today by Mrs. Mary Claire Bowes Lyon, a relative of Queen Elizabeth, from the Hon. Ronald George Bowes Lyon, a relative of Queen Elizabeth.

The suit, which was not contested, was brought by Bowes Lyon, who had been separated from her husband for the past two years.

The couple had been married in 1937.

Kept In Filth And Misery

Paris, March 28.
Half insane, naked and starved almost to a skeleton, 40-year-old Valentine Breton, who had been locked up by her parents and elder sister to prevent her marrying the man she loved, has been released by the Gendarmerie after being imprisoned for 20 years in her home in the village of Montorgé, central France.

Valentine was 20 when she was forbidden to marry her lover because he was poor. She at first appeared to go out of her mind and was temporarily confined in a mental home. Later she was brought home and kept there by her sister in a state of filth and misery. She was unable to answer questions by the police and is now under medical treatment.—Reuter.

1947-49 ESTIMATES

(Continued from Page 1)
"Secondly, a number of acute cases of smallpox have been detected amongst incoming passengers and have been removed before they could disperse into the city."

"Thirdly, there were 1,998 cases of smallpox in Hong Kong in 1946 of whom 1,305 died. I mention this so that the virulence of the local virus, killing nearly two out of every three cases, can be appreciated.

"Fourthly, the inspection which Mr. Lo has very rightly described as imperfect at least has some influence in persuading intending passengers to be vaccinated before they entrain at Canton.

Vaccinations

"While our best safeguard against this dangerous disease is by persuading the whole community to seek protection by vaccination, and in this end, over 1½ million vaccinations were performed in 1946 it is also I believe very important to protect the community from close contact with actual cases of the disease arriving from Canton.

"My colleagues have had valuable help from the Commandant and the Police in trying to control the rush of passengers eager to reach their homes after a tiring journey. But this assistance is limited owing to the multifarious duties of the Police and Military elsewhere in the control of crime, and the prevention of disorder.

"My Honourable friend may be sure that every effort will be made to improve the admittedly unsatisfactory service.

"The Honourable Mr. Gilespie referred to the vaccination centre at the Fire Brigade Building.

"My colleagues and I agreed with the Honourable Member view regarding the congested at this centre.

"For some time past it has been our endeavour to recover the former vaccination centre at the Harbour Office.

"I am glad to be able to give the assurance that the repairs to this second centre in the same locality will be completed by the Public Works Department in a very short time.

"It might interest Honourable Members to know that vaccination centres were established in other parts of the town and on the Peninsula, but were very little patronised, the Centre at the Fire Brigade Building being very popular.

"The Honourable Mr. Gilespie invited the attention of Government, also, to the present Mental Hospital. It is, no doubt, in the memory of several Honourable Members of this Council that the Special Committee appointed by Sir Geoffrey Northcote in 1938 urged, in their report published in 1939, that a new and up-to-date mental hospital should be erected in spacious grounds. This recommendation, inter alia, received the general approval of Government and the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

"The war intervened and made progress along these lines impossible. It is, however, according to Herr Dunder, Secretary of the Metal Workers' Union, to draw attention to the fact that "the workers of Dusseldorf are at an end." After meetings in factories the workers plan to march to the centre of Dusseldorf where the demonstration is to take place.

Representatives of the unions, the State Government and the municipality of Dusseldorf will then call on the city commandant and discuss with him "the intolerable situation of the population." The result of the discussions will afterwards be reported to the demonstrators. Only employees of the Post and Telegraph offices, the electricity and water stations, food producing establishments and personnel of the military Government offices, will not take part in the planned strike.

Herr Dunder declared it had been impossible for the unions to call the workers any longer.—Reuter.

MME. CHIANG IN SHANGHAI

Shanghai, Mar. 28.
The Central News said today that Madame Chiang Kai-shek, who arrived in Shanghai from Nanking on Wednesday, is receiving treatment for eye trouble, but did not disclose the nature of the ailment.

It added that Madame Chiang intended to visit Fungtung, in Chukking, the birthplace of her husband, who is going there to attend the 40th anniversary of his death.

The suit, which was not con-

Counter-Attack On Labour Rebels

London, Mar. 27.
The spearhead members of the recent Parliamentary Labour Party revolt on foreign policy will launch a counter-attack on the Government's behalf against the new rebels on peace-time conscription, who are threatening to vote against the administration in the National Service Bill debate next week.

Major Woodrow Wynt, Mr.

Crossman and other Labour members who were identified with the original revolt against the Foreign Secretary's policy, will be ranged against the fresh rebel band which is resisting the peace-time conscription and demanding Service reforms, when the private meeting of 400 Labour members of Parliament takes place next Monday.

The standpoint of Mr. Crossman and his friends is that for them to resist the peace-time conscription bill would make nonsense of their original revolt.

The new rebels are divided into several sections and their total is estimated at from 80 to 100.

Cannot Stand It

Some of the rebels are led by the Welshman Rhys Davies, and others by O.K. Zilliacus, a former British Intelligence officer in the war. This group is not against the principle of peace-time conscription, but

thinks that Britain's manpower cannot stand it longer than eight months as a period of service, compared with the 18 months proposed.

The Government is expected to take a strong stand against the rebels, whose proposals, it considers, are impracticable in view of Britain's world commitments and obligations.

If the revolt goes to the length of a vote against the Government, the Cabinet may have to consider afresh the question of influencing the reimposition of Parliamentary party control that was talked about a year ago.—Reuter.

GRAND NATIONAL CALLOVER

London, Mar. 28.
The callover on the Grand National at the Victoria Club today:

17 to 2 Prince Regent offered, 9 to 1 taken, 20 to 1 Revelry offered, 20 to 1 taken, 25 to 1 Luan Casen taken and offered 33 to 1 Domino, Lovely Cottee, House Warmer and Loupheecon, all taken and offered, 33 to 1 Brictt and Musical Lad, offered, 40 to 1 taken, 33 to 1 Silver Frame offered, 40 to 1 Kumi taken and offered, 40 to 1 Some Chicks offered, 40 to 1 Halcyon Hours, Black Jennifer, Gormantown, Klinaglory, Parthenon, Rearmament and Pratller, 50 to 1 others, offered.

"I am glad to be able to give the assurance that the repairs to this second centre in the same locality will be completed by the Public Works Department in a very short time.

"It might interest Honourable Members to know that vaccination centres were established in other parts of the town and on the Peninsula, but were very little patronised, the Centre at the Fire Brigade Building being very popular.

"The Honourable Mr. Gilespie referred to the vaccination centre at the Fire Brigade Building.

"My colleagues and I agreed with the Honourable Member view regarding the congested at this centre.

"For some time past it has been our endeavour to recover the former vaccination centre at the Harbour Office.

"I am glad to be able to give the assurance that the repairs to this second centre in the same locality will be completed by the Public Works Department in a very short time.

"It might interest Honourable Members to know that vaccination centres were established in other parts of the town and on the Peninsula, but were very little patronised, the Centre at the Fire Brigade Building being very popular.

"The Honourable Mr. Gilespie invited the attention of Government, also, to the present Mental Hospital.

"The war intervened and made progress along these lines impossible. It is, however, according to Herr Dunder, Secretary of the Metal Workers' Union, to draw attention to the fact that "the workers of Dusseldorf are at an end." After meetings in factories the workers plan to march to the centre of Dusseldorf where the demonstration is to take place.

Representatives of the unions, the State Government and the municipality of Dusseldorf will then call on the city commandant and discuss with him "the intolerable situation of the population." The result of the discussions will afterwards be reported to the demonstrators. Only employees of the Post and Telegraph offices, the electricity and water stations, food producing establishments and personnel of the military Government offices, will not take part in the planned strike.

Herr Dunder declared it had been impossible for the unions to call the workers any longer.—Reuter.

Russia Serves Notice

London, Mar. 27.
Russia today served notice on the United Nations that the Soviet believed that no United Nations Organization should have the right to take part in economic or other development in Germany.

At the plenary session of the Economic and Social Council

which is considering final plans to establish an economic commission for Europe, the Russian delegate declared that in the view of the governments of the Soviet Union, the Dutch-Indonesian agreement signed last week meant that the occupying powers in Germany alone should be responsible for the economic development of the country.

An unusual incident occurred at the end of the bout in the Sea Cadets boxing championship at Seymour Hall last night. G. H. Lovelock, of Deptford, was given a decision over W. McMillan, of Farnham.

The Committee elected during

the current year is as follows:

J. G. Mayer, President.

J. Phillips, Vice-President.

W. Wilkinson, Past President.

F. H. Lovelock, Secretary.

W. Thompson, Vice-Secretary.

J. McMillan, Vice-President.

J. G. Lovelock, Vice-President.